



**THE TIMES**  
**Tomorrow**  
**Island ...**  
Hongkong, the Falkland, Gibraltar; is it time to begin a new chapter in our island story?  
**... of dreams**  
Spectrum presents the concluding extracts from Salman Rushdie's new novel, *Shame*.  
**Sweeping ...**  
Wednesday Page considers the plight of the housewife who just can't stop cleaning.  
**Changes**  
Business News begins a three-part series on the prospects for basic industries, victims of the world recession.

**BAA may give youths £12 rise**

The British Airport Authority is close to agreeing a deal to pay young people on the Youth Training Scheme up to £12 a week more than the £25 government allowance, thus embarrassing Whitehall.

**Communist call to back Labour**

An executive resolution to be debated at the Communist Party's conference urges support for Labour's left and a build-up of the Labour Party as a step towards a socialist Britain.

**Media criticism**

A TUC report which criticizes the media says a new communications council, coupled with a statutory right of reply, would enhance the freedom on the press.

Page 2

**Jail protest**

Hundreds of RUC officers were drafted into Ulster jails to guard dangerous terrorists as prison officers began an overtime ban demanded by the Government as "irresponsible".

Page 2

**Sikh rampage**

More than a hundred people were injured when Sikhs armed with swords and spears broke through barbed-wire barricades and stormed a government office in Amritsar.

Page 6

**Nissan hitch**

Nissan's £500m plan to build a car plant in Britain has been hit by renewed opposition from Japanese car unions, who say that the project would be too risky.

Page 15

**Night launch**

Huge crowds gathered to watch the first night-launching of a space shuttle at Cape Canaveral, Florida. The crew of Challenger included a 34-year-old man.

Page 5

**Offer to Habré**

The Libyan-backed rebels in northern Chad called for a "sincere and definite reconciliation" of all Chadians, including President Habré "if he shows the necessary good will".

Page 4

**Killer named**

The *Bulletin*, the largest circulation newspaper in the Philippines, has identified the alleged assassin of Benigno Aquino as Rolando Galman, aged 33, an ex-convict and hired killer.

He was mobbed, page 5

**Abortion vote**

Dr Garret Fitzgerald, the Irish Prime Minister, is to urge the electorate to vote against the banning of abortion in a referendum on September 7.

Page 3

**Nicholas scores**

Charlie Nicholas scored his first goals for Arsenal against Wolverhampton Wanderers, and Manchester United lost at home for the first time in 17 months.

Page 18

**Test victory**

England beat New Zealand by 165 runs in the fourth Cornhill Test match at Trent Bridge, Nottingham. Yesterday, but Richard Hadlee made them fight for it.

Report Page 18

**Leader page 11**

**Letters:** On the film industry, from Mr L Anderson and others; paper making, from Mr B Clouston; golden handshakes from Mr J Macfarlane.

**Leading articles:** Supplementary benefits for young unemployed; Irish abortion amendment.

**Features:** Levin defends drama critics; The Pope and the Jesus; Turkey's troubles; Spectrum: *Shame*; part 2; Fashion: Designs on the future, by Angela Neustatter.

**Computer Horizons:** pages 16, 17; Forging a success story; The British system that doesn't break down.

**Obituary:** page 12

**Elsieaveta Fen**

Home News	2-3	Diary	18
Overseas	4-6	Events	24
Archaeology	12	Night Sky	12
Arts	13	Science	12
Bridge	12	Sport	18-21
Business	14-16	TV & Radio	23
Church	12	Theatre, etc	23
Court	12	Universities	12
Crossword	24	Weather	24

# US Marines killed in worst Beirut fighting for a year

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

American Marines yesterday responded with rocket attacks from helicopter gunships and artillery salvos after two of their number were killed by heavy shelling in Beirut's worst violence for a year.

Seven other US Marines and an Italian soldier, serving with the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon, were wounded on the second day of street battles mainly between the Lebanese Army and Shia militiamen.

The Marines, part of the four-nation peacekeeping force with French, Italian and British troops, were the first Americans to die in combat since the unit arrived in Beirut nearly a year ago.

At 6.45 am local time the 1,200 Marine contingent at Beirut airport closed since the shelling by Shia militiamen began on Sunday, were ordered into "Condition One", the highest state of alert.

The order came after several rockets and rocket-propelled grenades were fired at the airport from positions held by Shia Muslims of the Amal (Hope) militia in the Haya Selim neighbourhood.

Less than four hours later, two mortars struck the airport runway where the Marine "Alpha Company" is stationed. One Marine was killed instantly and another died of his wounds soon after.

Colonel Timothy Geraghty, the commander of the US Marine force, immediately ordered American helicopter gunships and artillery to respond to the shelling.

Beirut radio claimed the Marines had fired at Druze

Continued on back page, col 7

casualty toll over the two days' war is believed to be 21 dead and more than 100 wounded.

Although it is not clear just how the fighting erupted on Sunday, there is little doubt that the flare-up in Shia districts came as a result of months of bottled-up discontent.

Ever since the Lebanese Army moved in to take control of the so-called greater Beirut area, Shia Muslims have complained of harassment by Christian right-wing Phalangist forces.

Shia Muslims constitute the largest single sect in the country although they are by far the least privileged. Amal claims that the Army has failed to provide Shia Muslims with adequate protection.

On Sunday, Amal claimed a Phalangist militiaman had fired on posters of the Imam Moussa Sadr, the Shia spiritual leader who disappeared five years ago while on a visit to Libya. According to this account, the Lebanese Army moved in to intervene and somehow got caught up in the general fighting.

Amid the crisis, Mr Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's Middle East peace envoy, arrived in Lebanon and immediately went into talks with Mr Elias Salem, the Foreign minister, at the Presidential Palace, Beirut radio reported. Mr McFarlane arrived as President Amin Gemayel was chairing an emergency Cabinet session on ways to end the fighting.

• WASHINGTON: The deaths of the two US Marines in Beirut together with Mr Menachem

Continued on back page, col 7



First to die: One of the two US Marines killed in Beirut yesterday being taken to a helicopter for transport to an American hospital ship.

## Begin keeps supporters in suspense over resignation

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel was kept in a state of acute political suspense yesterday as Mr Menachem Begin maintained a delphic silence after announcing a delay for a maximum of 24 hours in making final his decision to resign as Prime Minister.

By last night, as hundreds of demonstrators arrived at his home from all parts of the country to demand that he should resign as Prime Minister.

According to one participant, Mr Begin then returned home to weigh up the "national and political argument" put in favour of his staying against his strong but as yet unexplained personal reasons for leaving. As well as promising a definitive answer within 24 hours, he also pledged to explain his actions in detail.

The type of intense pressure being exerted on Mr Begin was later outlined by Rabbi Menachem Porush, one of the members of the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party, whose support is important for any leader hoping to form an Israeli government.

There is a saying in Hebrew that if the public says something, then it is the saying of God. The black-coated rabbi said: "And what we have told Mr Begin is that he is the only Israeli with this

kind of popularity among the public. We said he cannot really refuse the wish of the public that he should resign."

Rabbi Porush admitted being still more "pessimistic than optimistic" about the chances of Mr Begin being persuaded to stay.

Another ultra-orthodox leader tried to persuade the Prime Minister that he should at least stay until the date of the next general election has been finally brought forward from 1985.

Rabbi Porush revealed that Mr Begin was in better spirits now than "at any time lately" after making his decision. It is thought that none of the Agudat party would agree to back an alternative Labour-led administration inside the present Parliament.

The uncharacteristic indecision of Mr Begin had the effect of wrong-footing Labour, which felt unable to issue any definitive response until it was convinced the Prime Minister was sincere in his intention to leave politics.

Kohl visit, page 5

## Pro-Zia mob attack foreign journalists

From Michael Hamlyn, Karachi

A furious mob of supporters of President Zia ul-Haq attacked a number of foreign journalists yesterday, manhandling some of them and driving them away from the scene of an anti-regime demonstration on the outskirts of Karachi.

The eight journalists, including *The Times* correspondent, were led to safety by a magistrate and taken in a police truck to a police station nearby. A crowd gathered at the gates of the station and 28 people were injured, three seriously, when a home-made bomb exploded among them.

Police detained a man suspected of throwing the bomb, but no information was available as to his political allegiance.

The crowd were shouting: "Foreign journalists murabab (death)", and "Zia zindabad; Pakistan zindabad (long live Zia; long live Pakistan).

The other journalists involved were: David Beresford of *The Guardian*; Charles Lawrence, *The Daily Telegraph*; William Clarborne, *The Washington Post*; Geoffrey Malone, *The Khaleej Times*; Patrick Chauvel, *Syria Agency*; Claus Bratt and Senee Mongkol, from UPI/YN in Bangkok.

Features, pages 2-10

Bernard Levin defends drama critics; The Pope and the Jesus; Turkey's troubles; Spectrum: *Shame*; part 2; Fashion: Designs on the future, by Angela Neustatter. Computer Horizons, pages 16, 17; Forging a success story; The British system that doesn't break down.

Obituary, page 12

Elsieaveta Fen

The incident took place outside Notting Hill calm, back page

## Seaside youths fight

A police sergeant was detained in hospital last night with facial injuries after a brawl among skinheads at a public house in Brighton.

Sergeant John Martin was cut by broken glass after being called to the Queen's Head, near the railway station. Nearly 100 people were arrested and taken in a double-decker bus to the police station for questioning.

There was trouble involving youths, mostly punks and skinheads, in other seaside towns. In Southend-on-Sea, Essex, 47

## 2,500-mile lone voyage

By Craig Seton

Mike Spring, the disabled yachtsman paralysed from the waist down, received a champagne welcome yesterday when he reached Corwall after an arduous single-handed voyage to the Azores and back - much of it in terrible pain.

Two officials of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), an eight-party group coordinating a campaign of civil disobedience against General Zia's Government, had let it be known that they would court arrest outside the cinema and the press arrived in force to observe the event.

Only the foreign press were the target of the hostility of the crowd, however, although after we were hustled off the two MRD workers were also mobbed as they unfurled their anti-Zia placard.

They were hastened away by the police to the safety of arrest.

The crowd apparently was angered by a reference in many of this morning's papers, both Urdu and English-language, to the

Continued on back page, col 7

tired but feeling fine. There was one disappointment. His voyage was intended to raise £20,000 for the Palms Relief Foundation, of which he is a patient. But at the end of the voyage Lord Northesk, the chairman of the foundation's fund-raising committee, announced that Mr Spring had raised not much more than £4,000, and he appealed to the public to make the trip financially worthwhile.

Mr Spring, who works for the 3M company, which sponsored him on his journey, took only 16 days on the outward voyage to the Azores where he spent several weeks recovering and re-supplying his boat.

At one stage large waves had washed over the boat, soaking his only dry clothing and putting some of his advanced electronic equipment temporarily out of order.

Though he had often been depressed and wondered why he bothered to do it, there were good moments too. He was frequently accompanied by whales and dolphins, which raised his spirits.

"You are in another world out there", he said. "It can get you down or it can make you elated".

His voyage had proved that even severe disability was no bar to the most determined person, but he gave a word of caution to other disabled people: "It is dangerous out there and I only made it because of the amount I put into it."

"I was worried that people were going to criticize me and say I was utterly mad and foolhardy, so I knew I had to do it properly."

Tired, but happy, Mr Spring coming ashore on his crutches

## Gloomier view of recovery by CBI

By Edward Townsend  
Industrial Correspondent

Britain's economy is likely to grow by less than 2 per cent in the coming year, although manufacturers are increasingly optimistic about their business prospects, the Confederation of British Industry says today.

CBI economists, who predicted in March that the gross domestic product would rise by 2.5 per cent next year, now believe the recovery will be slower than expected particularly because of the continued strength of the pound and its impact on exports.

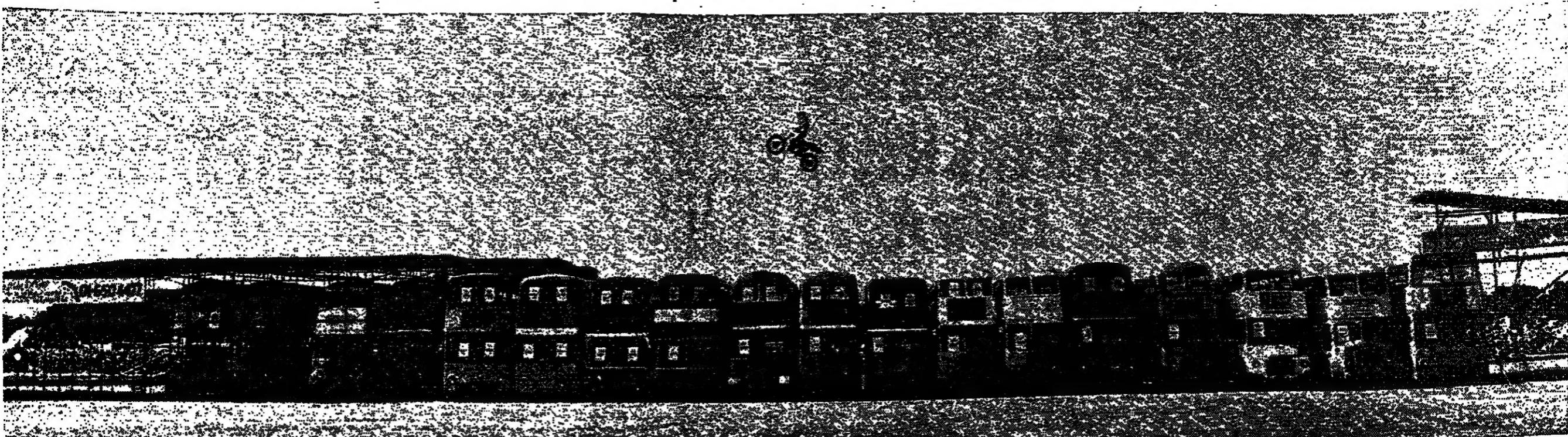
They also believe that gdp will be affected by lower pay settlements - ironically one of the trends applauded by the CBI leadership - and the subsequent impact on consumer spending. The economists emphasize, however, that lower pay should increase output in the longer term by improving competitiveness.

The downward revision of output expectations is not reflected in the CBI's view of manufacturing in which it expects output to rise by 3 per cent this year and 3.5 per cent next year. Total exports of goods and services are forecast to rise by 1.5 per cent this year and by a further 4 per cent next year.

As a result, the CBI's cut in its gdp forecast is unlikely to cause much of a stir among ministers particularly as it is coupled with the results of the latest monthly industrial trends inquiry which shows that for the seventh successive month companies' expectations point to rising output.

About 30 per cent of the 1,563 manufacturers in the survey expect their volume of production to increase in the next four months, although the expected increase is from a low base, and 60 per cent expect output to remain the same.

Total order books are still showing signs of improving, although 40 per cent of manufacturers say they are below normal. Demand is strongest for consumer goods where 75 per cent of companies say orders are at or above normal and there are some "tentative signs", the CBI says, that demand is rising in the capital goods sector.



Riding on air: Chris Bromham, aged 26, set two new world motor cycle long jump records after leaping 196ft 2ins at 125mph on his 495cc KTM over 18 buses at Bromley Common, south London, yesterday. (Photograph: Brian Harris.)

## Communists urged to support Labour left

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Communist Party leaders have committed themselves to supporting a build-up of the Labour Party as a means to bring about a socialist Britain.

A communist executive resolution, to be debated at the party's 38th congress in November, says: "The aim of the left must be to make it possible for Labour not only to recapture support amongst those who formerly backed it, but to win new support especially amongst developing sections of the working class, amongst women and young people."

"Attempts by the right-wing to use the general election result as an argument for moving Labour's policy and leadership to the right must be resisted and fought.

The executive's analysis of the Labour election defeat and the "next step for the left" reflect the views which have already emerged from Labour's own hard-left.

It says: "The Labour left has correctly fought over a long period to win left policies and positions of leadership within the movement. But it has not conducted a big enough political and ideological battle for left policies among the masses of people, including millions of trade unionists."

It concludes: "A more outward-looking left which makes involve-

ment in mass struggle and mass political, ideological work its top priority is needed to prevent its isolation."

The executive then endorses the need for a united front of left-wing groups, saying: "This emphasis on mass struggle and mass politics is the key to overcoming many of the acute divisions on the left."

Mr Ted Grant, *Militant* political editor, claimed a leftward shift would help to prevent any more "witch hunts" against the paper's supporters.

The right wing of the Labour Party is doomed because it represents the dead past", he declared. His message was delivered in a lecture to about 150 followers at the movement's annual summer camp, held in a field on the Gower Peninsula, South Wales.

Mr Neil Kinnock was not *Militant*'s choice as leader and would not restore relations in the party with its supporters. Mr Grant said. However, his election would mean no new purge against *Militant*.

Mr Grant said *Militant*'s circulation had increased despite some pressure in the party to have its title banned. Attempts by Labour's right wing to purge the Party of its Marxist strand were doomed to failure.

## 'Selective' cut may be sought by SDP

By Our Political Correspondent

Social Democrats are being urged to campaign for selective cuts in local authority services and a purge of incompetent council officials in next year's local elections.

Mr John Cartwright, MP for Woolwich and the party spokesman on local government, says in a discussion paper for next month's party assembly that local SDP candidates should campaign on a strategy "which concentrates on preserving what is effective and cutting out what is no longer necessary."

"The traditional methods of cutting expenditure by annual reductions across all services usually damage them all", Mr Cartwright says. "What is needed is a completely new look at the objectives which services and administrative arrangements are trying to achieve."

The paper also takes a strong line on the calibre of town hall staff. It says: "Too often management in local government is weak and ineffective because local councillors and trade unions conspire to resist change. The bureaucracy may have

## Party cash crisis may cut HQ jobs

By Our Political Reporter

Labour Party officials are considering plans to reduce the size of headquarters staff because of a cash crisis looming next year which cannot be headed off by the traditional means of raising more money from the unions.

Staff cuts in addition to reductions through natural wastage already in operation may be forced on the party because it has been told by the unions that their political funds are empty after the general election campaign.

The party is thought to be able to contain this year's deficit to about the £300,000 level of last year but senior Labour officials see no prospect of an increase in affiliation fees from the unions for next year.

Mr James Mortimer, the party general secretary, raised the possibility of an increase in the unions' 50p a member affiliation fee at the meeting last month of Trades Unions for a Labour Victory, which organizes union support for the party, but was left in no doubt that an increase was unacceptable.

## Youth pay of £37 is upset for Whitehall

By David Fellowes, Labour Correspondent

Left wingers are poised to stage a comeback on Labour's national executive at the party's autumn conference, a leading Militant Tendency campaigner forecast yesterday (Press Association report).

Mr Ted Grant, *Militant* political editor, claimed a leftward shift would help to prevent any more "witch hunts" against the paper's supporters.

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followers at the movement's annual summer camp, held in a field on the Gower Peninsula, South Wales.

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## TUC calls for legal monitor for media

By Our Labour Correspondent

A communications council established by statute to hear and act on complaints about the media and a right of reply enshrined in law are recommended in a TUC report published today which aims strong criticism at newspapers and broadcasting organizations.

The report, produced by the TUC Media Working Group, says that a new monitoring scheme for the media must be established because the Press Council and the Broadcasting Complaints Commission are ineffective and the media showed no signs of exercising self-control.

Union leaders are also anxious to reject arguments that statutory involvement could lead to attempts to muzzle a free press and maintain that the TUC plan would increase the freedom of the media to comment authoritatively and responsibly.

An employer's code could be based on precedents set by the council's complaints procedure but also partly on an "exposition of standards of behaviour to be expected from the media in particular circumstances or conditions".

The report concludes: "There is no complete answer to the problem of abuse by the media. Effective self-regulation appears to be too much to ask. The prospect of statutory intervention will undoubtedly be criticized by those whose interests lie in the maintenance of untrammeled media power."

He said that the existing complaints procedures appeared to have little long-term effect. "We do not wish to restrict the media in its legitimate tasks of informing, of scrutinizing and of entertaining, but its freedoms to do these things must be balanced by controls which will earn the respect of the country and enhance press freedom."

The *Other Side of the Story* (TUC, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS; 40p plus postage and packing).

## Police called in to man Ulster jails

From Richard Ford Belfast

Hundreds of Royal Ulster Constabulary officers were drafted into jails yesterday to guard some of Britain's most dangerous terrorists as prison officers staged an overtime ban described by the Government as "irresponsible".

The statutory right of reply proposed by the TUC would be overseen by the communications council and would, according to the report, achieve three aims to provide a sanction against those who abused the power to inform and influence, to provide redress for those who need it, and by "case law" set standards for journalists and editors.

Policemen leave through the province was cancelled for two days as a convoy of vehicles took officers into three prisons and a young offenders' centre early yesterday morning.

The Northern Ireland Office's contingency plan to deal with the action by 2,500 prison officers left the police and management to run the prisons and it is understood that outside caterers were brought in.

About 100 out of 1,400 officers who should have been on duty arrived for work and the police reported to the Maze, Magilligan and Crumlin Road prisons and the Highbank young offenders' centre in Belfast.

As an argument by Sir Patrick Neill, QC, former chairman of the Press Council, that a statutory right of reply compares with attempts to introduce legal controls on journalists in South Africa are rejected by the TUC.

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The report concludes: "There is no complete answer to the problem of abuse by the media. Effective self-regulation appears to be too much to ask. The prospect of statutory intervention will undoubtedly be criticized by those whose interests lie in the maintenance of untrammeled media power."

But it argues that statutory controls would earn the respect of the country and enhance press freedom.

The *Other Side of the Story* (TUC, Congress House, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LS; 40p plus postage and packing).

Mr Nicholas Scott: Prison officers 'irresponsible'.

Professional visits can go ahead and that personal visits for those who already have special warrants will operate at Armagh and Hydebank.

The prison officers, who normally guard 2,500 inmates, are demanding payment for travelling to and from work on rostered overtime shifts. Like immigration officers and customs officials, prison officers do a certain amount of rostered overtime as part of their regular duties.

Mr Nicholas Scott, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Northern Ireland Office, accused the prison officers of acting "irresponsibly" and out of all time and scale with the size of the disagreement.

Instead of implementing their ban in the special circumstances of Northern Ireland they should have gone through the negotiating procedure of the Whitley Council,

## Report on Celtic head untrue

By Clifford Longley Religious Affairs Correspondent

The claim by an historian that the head of a Celtic saint was buried in the garden of a house in Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, was not meant to be taken seriously, it was learnt by *The Times* last night.

The Roman Catholic authorities in Birmingham had wished to have the garden dug up to recover the missing head of St Peneket, Dr Colin Richmond of Keele University said.

He added: "It has been taken a little beyond what I intended."

Dr Richmond was the author of an article in the *Downside Review* which claimed that St Peneket's head had been stolen in 1868 from Friburg Cathedral in Switzerland and found its way into the possession of Señor Jorge Luis Borges, the Argentine writer.

Señor Borges visited Stoke-on-Trent in 1963, according to the article, to return the head to Penkhull, allegedly named after St Peneket.

Dr Richmond said that he had told the representatives of the Archdiocese of Birmingham that it was "just a nice story". He was the author of a similar "conceit" in *Encounter* magazine in 1979 called: "The day Henry James discovered Dada".

He claimed that he had submitted the Celtic head article to Father Daniel Rees, editor of the *Downside Review*, with a covering letter explaining what it was, but the article was published as if it was a genuine piece of research. Father Rees, who was contacted by *The Times* last Saturday, said that then he thought it was genuine, although "the facts could bear more than one interpretation". A summary of the article was published in *The Times* yesterday.

Father Rees could not be contacted last night.

## Police in picket line clash

Five hundred pickets followed an attempt by Highland Fabricators to restart production at their strikebound oil platform yard at Nigg on the Cromarty Firth yesterday.

There were scuffles between pickets and about sixty police as buses carrying workers who had accepted a management offer of a return to work tried to go in.

Overseas selling prices

America \$2.50; Canada \$2.60; Australia \$2.60; France 1.60; Germany DM 3.80; Italy L 1.60; Japan Y 1,600; Kuwait ND 0.80; Libya LD 0.80; Norway Kr 1.60; Portugal 1.60; Spain Pts 1.60; Sweden Skr 0.80; Switzerland Frs 1.60; UK £1.60; USA \$1.60; UAE Dir 7.20; Yugoslavia Dr 1.60

**A STEP INTO THE FUTURE**

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Opening times: 12.00 to 19.00 hrs. (11 September)  
10.00 to 19.00 hrs. (12 and 13 September)  
10.00 to 17.00 hrs. (14 September)

International Cable & Satellite Television Exhibition  
11-14 September 1983. National Exhibition Centre Birmingham

## Justifying big budgets and high rates

Basildon district, which includes the commuter towns of Billericay and Wickford as well as the blue-collar London overspill estates of the new town itself, has a confident, urbane flavour.

Its chief executive is an able barrister, Mr Robin Mitchinson, who stands out among his colleagues as he and his officials obviously relate the enterprise for spending shown by the Labour administration that has controlled the council since 1982. To be fair, it is spending on staff and services, not civic bling-bling; the town hall is still, 20 years after plans for a new civic centre were drawn up, a set of temporary buildings extended by Portakabin.

Basildon's current budget is 50 per cent above what the Department of the Environment says it needs to spend and 10 per cent above its centrally-determined public spending target.

On most comparative figures, Basildon sticks out - along with Harlow, another high-spending town which will escape the Government's ire only because its budget is less than the cut-off for

£10m decreed by Mr Patrick Jenkins, Secretary of State for the Environment.

Being a new town is at the heart of the problem, Mr Mitchinson said. The Government's expenditure assessments simply do not recognise the special costs associated with building up a community from scratch. Basildon is still building houses, and servicing those built by the development corporation, appointed by the same Department of the Environment.

That is Basildon's "objective" case. Beyond that, Mr Mitchinson said, the Labour council believes in certain kinds of provision. The town does very well by its elderly, with generous concessionary fares; there are advice centres for the unemployed (who even here in the prosperous South-east total 16 per cent).

The council has chosen to keep council houses rents down (by means of subsidy from the rates) and chosen, despite the climate of spending restraint, to go on considering new projects. Its municipal newspaper for July speaks of a new woman's clinic.

Those are the policies tested at the election (where the turnout was the usual, less than 50 per cent) and Mr Mitchinson and the Labour councillors stand by them.

"As for efficiency, I am not worried by any objective test of whether the council gets value for money. Indeed I would welcome a special audit to prove we do", Mr Mitchinson said.

But such a cut, Basildon says, would mean fewer council staff employed and a reduced quality of life in this pleasant new town.

Tomorrow: Southwark

## Irish Prime Minister to speak out against abortion ban amendment

From Richard Ford  
Belfast

The Prime Minister of the Irish Republic will issue a statement next weekend opposing the constitutional amendment banning abortion. It will be the climax of an increasing divisive and political campaign.

Dr Garret Fitzgerald will outline his opposition to the Fianna Fail wording, which he believes is dangerous and urge the electorate to vote "no" in the referendum on September 7.

His crucial statement, which is unlikely to be in the form of a nationwide broadcast, will be made at the end of a week in which Mr Dick Spring, Leader of the Labour Party and deputy Prime Minister, is also expected to call for a "no" vote.

Four cabinet ministers have already expressed opposition to the amendment. Two more Fine Gael members have been publicly rebuked by the chairman of the parliamentary party for speaking out after a decision that only Dr Fitzgerald would outline the party's position.

The tone of the debate is becoming increasingly rancorous, with the Minister for Health and Social Welfare, Mr Barry Desmond, being criticized by the pro-life amendment campaigners for making a statement "unworthy of a member of the Government." Mr Desmond said that the supporters of the amendment were "a very small group of extreme Catholics of extreme constitutional views."

After one bitter television debate a prominent member of the anti-amendment campaign



Mr Desmond: Criticized by amendment supporters.

consulted a solicitor over remarks made about her by Mrs Alice Glenn, a right-wing Fine Gael deputy who supports the amendment.

There are rifts in all three of the republic's main political parties, but it is Dr Fitzgerald's Fine Gael party which is pressuring them in public, with 14 deputies now prepared to vote "yes".

A former member of the party's national executive warned the Prime Minister that Fine Gael's association with the anti-amendment campaign might damage its credibility and might be disastrous at the next general election.

Dr Fitzgerald is in a dilemma as many of the new voters who increasingly support a basically conservative party have done so because of his liberal image. The

had hoped he would introduce social reforms.

The abortion issue has dismayed them, but if he attempts to reform family planning laws and facilitate divorce he risks splitting his party.

The Fianna Fail party has remained on the face of it solidly in support of the amendment, although some deputies who opposed Mr Charles Haughey during the several attempts against his leadership are thought to be opposed to the wording.

However, a grassroots "Fianna Fail against the amendment" has emerged from lobby party deputies and senators. Mr Tom Graham, a Dublin solicitor, who is one of its organizers, said that up to 20 members of the parliamentary party were likely to vote "no" but it was unlikely they would say so in public.

With most people believing the referendum will be carried, attention is now focused on the turnout and regional variations. It is thought there will be a high turnout and "yes" vote in the rural west, but in the rapidly growing and urbanized Dublin area and surrounding midlands there will be a larger "no" vote, with perhaps a low turnout.

If the amendment is passed, its opponents expect there will be moves made to have the courts declare intra-uterine contraceptive devices and the morning after Pill as abortifacients and therefore illegal.

The Supreme Court will then have to decide at what point life begins.

Leading article, page 12

## Alternative claimed to straw burning

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The assertion by the National Farmers' Union (NFU) that there is no practical alternative to straw burning has been challenged by a Nottinghamshire engineering firm, which claims that its new "densifying" system will make the practice a thing of the past.

Mr Errol Mason, managing director of Bootham North Engineering of Worksop, says the densifier will process up to 10 tonnes of straw an hour, turning it into compact combustible cubes for use as fuel. It will do the same with other waste materials, including sawdust, newsprint, cardboard, coal dust and textiles.

He estimates that over seven years the cost of processing would be between £7 and £14 a tonne. Farmers unable to afford machines of their own could form a consortium with their neighbours to produce fuel either for their own heating needs, or to be sold as a cheap alternative to coal.

## Rural doctors 'ignorant' of pesticide poison signs'

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

Most rural doctors would not recognize the symptoms of poisoning by pesticides and other agricultural chemicals because they have not been alerted to them, a farmers' union official claims.

Writing in the latest issue of *Farmers*, an environmental and outdoor activities magazine published today, Mr Christopher Kaufman, who is responsible for public relations for the agricultural and allied workers' section of the Transport and General Workers' Union, accuses the Government of continuing to



## Woman leaves £1/2m for charity

Miss Margery Turner, aged 78, of Cavick Hill Crescent, Rannmoor, Sheffield, has left nearly £500,000 in her will to charity.

The money will be shared between the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association, the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, the Methodist Homes for the Aged and the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.

## Irish police find cannabis crop

Irish police yesterday confiscated almost 700 cannabis plants found growing on a mountainside near the town of Gort, co Galway. The cannabis was well cultivated, a police spokesman said, and within two weeks of being ready for harvest, its potential market value was estimated at more than £160,000. No arrests have been made.

## Weight problem

The police were called out yesterday while emergency repairs were carried out on a Chipperfield's Circus lorry, containing an elephant, two camels and four shire horses, which had broken down on the A46 near Bingham, Nottinghamshire.

## Overtime ban

A meeting of more than 1,750 employees at John Brown Engineering at Clydeside, Strathclyde, voted yesterday to begin an immediate overtime ban to protest at 500 lay-offs announced last week.

## Reward of £80,000 in jewel hunt

By a Staff Reporter

An insurance company has offered an £80,000 reward for the recovery of £800,000 worth of jewelry stolen in what is believed to be one of the biggest raids on a private house.

The raid, early on Sunday, was at the country mansion owned by Mr Tai Hajjar at Rogate, Midhurst, Sussex. Mr Hajjar, a Jordanian, entertains relatives from the Jordanian royal family at the house, which is heavily guarded.

Sussex police yesterday issued a list of the 51 items stolen. These include a £130,000 pearl necklace with a sapphire and diamond clasp in yellow gold, another pearl necklace worth £129,000, two South Sea pearl necklaces each worth £60,000, as well as a number of gold watches, sapphire bracelets, rings, pendants and brooches.

Also stolen was a finely carved old coral pendant piece showing the head of a Chinese sage with a gold back and gold and diamond set motifs worth £2,450.

Most of the gems were in personal jewel boxes or presentation boxes bearing the names of Garrards of Regent Street, London, or Ginza, Tokyo, Japan. The insurers have not been named.

The raid on the house, set in a 300-acre estate used as a stud farm, is surprising because of the extensive security precautions including cameras, six guard dogs and burglar alarms.

The police said that the raid was not necessarily carried out by a professional burglar. Det Supt Gordon Harrison said: "There is adequate security up to a point but any security system can be breached."



## Tube driver mastermind comes out on top again

Christopher Hughes (above) the London Underground driver who won the BBC *Mastermind* trophy in May, was out yesterday with the Great Western Railway preservation society and so not available to comment on winning the four-nation *Mastermind* contest shown on television last night (Kenneth Gosling writes).

The programme, recorded some days ago, featured contestants from Ireland, Australia and New Zealand as well as Mr Hughes as the Prince of Wales's former driver who won the BBC *Mastermind* trophy in May, was out yesterday with the Great Western Railway preservation society and so not available to comment on winning the four-nation *Mastermind* contest shown on television last night (Kenneth Gosling writes).

If the Government allows the appeal by the private enterprise "pirate" operator, Associated Minibus Operators (Amos), London Transport may run a similar service. I understand that would involve 16 seaters operating every two or three minutes. Like taxis, they would be on call to passers-by.

If that happens, bus travel from the suburbs and through the centre should be speeded up and be much more frequent than

United Kingdom representative. His knowledge of the history of British steam locomotives again stood him in good stead, with 18 points and no passes. Mr John Egan, of Ireland, however, scored 19, with no passes and no wrong answers, answering questions on the life and music of Bob Dylan.

But it was Mr Hughes's command of general knowledge in the second round that pushed him ahead to win the contest.

## Government rejects request to fund ecology congress

The Government is under increasing pressure to help to finance a conservation conference in Scotland, which the Prime Minister's friend, Sir Laurens van der Post, has played a large part in organizing.

Sir Laurens said yesterday that he accepted the Government's decision not to support the "One World Wilderness" Congress financially because the request for money had been "sprung on me."

But he added: "I do not see how any British government can fail to respond, knowing young people's anxiety about what is being done to the Earth. If they do not do something there will not be any Earth for the politicians to quarrel about."

Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, has written to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, demanding "a token £10,000" to help put on the conference, which starts in Inverness on October 8. He made a similar request to Mr Jenkin's predecessor, Mr Michael Heseltine, but was told that the Government could not budget.

The conference, which is costing £60,000, is taking place in Scotland after being held successfully in South Africa in 1977 and Australia in 1980. On both occasions the grant from the

respective governments amounted to £60,000.

Sir Laurens, who will attend the conference with senior ministers from the United States, Canada and the EEC, as well as leading figures in the world of conservation and the arts, said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had responded immediately to the congress and said that she would see someone who was responsible for attending the conference.

Pressed on whether he had expected the Government to help to finance the conference, he said: "I do not think one really wants to take issue with the Government on a point like this. The whole concept of wilderness conservation is new in the United Kingdom."

Mr Dalyell said: "They are not prepared to do this because of the whole public expenditure atmosphere. It is very sad that they cannot even find a token sum for what is a very important conference."

Mr Vance Martin, executive officer organizing the conference, said that the original budget had been £80,000, but this had been cut down to £60,000. The Highlands and Islands Development Board had contributed £10,000, the EEC £3,000 and Gulf Oil £25,000, he said, but he was still trying to cut down on bills.

## LT may join minibus battle

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Londoners have been accustomed to 10 recent years.

For the first time since the "pirate operations" of the 1920s, who raced each other and fought for street space in a cut-throat market that was stopped by legislation 50 years ago, the travelling public would find itself actively courted by rivals competing for their favours.

Such a scene would be much in line with the Thatcher government's thinking, but there are strong fears that letting competition loose on London's crowded streets could result in lower safety standards, more congestion and severe losses to London Transport and the taxi operators.

Those fears account for the cautious line taken by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, who has set up a second public inquiry to hear the Amos appeal after an earlier one conducted by a London Transport inspector in March, rather than simply allow it himself.

The inspector had recommended that the Amos service, using 500 minibuses on four routes criss-crossing central London from the suburbs, should be refused, and criticized Amos for poor forecasting and an ill-prepared case.

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## Kissinger's return to the fold provokes boycott of Reagan by the right

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan will be shunned by the powerful political right in a forthcoming publicity campaign about Central America. It is not that they disagree with his anti-communist rhetoric or the general thrust of his policies; they just cannot abide the fact that he has brought Dr Henry Kissinger back into the fold.

There will be mass mailings, newspaper advertisements, speeches and television commercials urging an aggressive response to the spread of communism in Central America. A strong and sustained military presence in the region will be advocated.

Mr Reagan was to have been showered with praise during the campaign, but his name has been written out of the scripts since the appointment of Dr Kissinger as head of a presidential commission studying long-term policy options in the region.

Apart from upsetting the right, Mr Reagan's handling of the Central America question has galvanized the six contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination into a scramble for policy advisers to help them formulate an alternative approach. Central America will almost certainly be the main foreign policy issue of the 1984 presidential campaign.

It is only now that the contenders are becoming more forthright about a subject so unpredictable and fraught with political dangers. The clearest

statement by any of them was issued last week by Senator Alan Cranston (California) on his return from a tour of Latin America.

He expressed grave concern about the prospect of imminent war, in which the United States would become embroiled. The theme is likely to be taken up with increasing force by the other presidential hopefuls.

He said there had been direct contact with Mexico and Colombia with President Fidel Castro, and it appeared that the Cuban leader was "receptive" to the idea of joining peace talks under the aegis of the Contadora group - Panama, Venezuela, Mexico and Colombia.

In their search for advisers the Democratic contenders are interviewing hosts of academics and former government officials, some of whom helped frame the policies of the Carter Administration - policies that, in the view of the right, resulted in the fall of Nicaragua to the Sandinistas and the spread of Cuban influence in Central America.

The right fear that Dr Kissinger's commission will espouse similar policies of conciliation. One of the many right-wing groups, the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, said of the President's appointment of Dr Kissinger: "We were ready to make a massive commitment on the Administration's behalf and withdraw military aid from El Salvador unless it holds elections and ends abuses of human rights."

At least 37 people have been killed and roads, railways, homes and factories have been wrecked in the flooding across Spain's



**Basque floods bring disease risk**

Devastation debris: A man and a child studying the scene of devastation in Llodio, northern Spain, yesterday.

Basque country over the weekend (Reuters reports).

Officials said yesterday that a shortage of drinking water and the risk of disease from refuse and dead animals were the most serious problems. Supplies of food and medicine are being rushed to the region.

## Zia says opposition manipulated by 'foreign masters'

From Hassan Akbari, Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq has accused the leaders of the anti-martial law agitation in Pakistan of playing "to the tune of their foreign masters". This is the first time since the agitation began more than two weeks ago that Pakistan's military ruler has made allegations of foreign influence in the opposition movement. He did not give any details.

The Pakistan Government has already protested to the Indian Government over reported statements by Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and her Foreign Minister, which have been described as interference in Pakistan's internal affairs.

Accompanied by his wife and a large delegation, including the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Planning and Justice, he began official talks soon after his arrival.

Besides a review of Pakistani-Turkish relations and cooperation, the talks include an exchange of views on international subjects. Political and diplomatic observers also expect the two heads of state to exchange views on the handing of the promised restoration of democracy "when they got the wrong end of the stick".

## Peace offer to Habré from rebels

## Andropov's arms plan wins praise

From Hassan Akbari, Islamabad

West European governments gave a guarded but positive reaction yesterday to the Soviet offer to scrap some SS20 missiles targeted on Western Europe.

West Germany said that President Andropov's proposal was a positive development, and Sigma Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, said that Mr Andropov had clarified the issue. Chief government spokesman said, however, that the proposal meant that Moscow was still blocking progress in US-Soviet arms talks in Geneva, because Mr Andropov insisted on including French and British weapons in the talks.

Mr Rosenthal told a press conference there were four positive points: the Andropov proposal represented a genuine reduction in Soviet missiles; the missiles would be destroyed and not just re-deployed; this avoided an additional possible threat to East Asia; and the offer showed that the Soviet Union was minded of a West European compromise.

In Rome, Sigma Craxi told Mr Yuri Karpov, the Soviet Chargé d'Affaires at the interest of the Italian Government, in the new proposal, which clarify part of the problem.

• VIENNA: Soviet block newspapers yesterday praised Mr Andropov's proposal as a significant initiative for peace and security in Europe. (Reuters reports).

The Bulgarian party newspaper *Rabotnicheskata Delo* quoted by the official BTA news agency called the proposal, "one more big step towards achieving a mutually acceptable agreement at the Geneva talks".

Andropov cracks whip, page 6

## Bandaranaike ignored

From Doreen Mollick, Colombo

The Government yesterday denied planning to lift penalties imposed on the former Prime Minister, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, and that the ruling United National Party would consult her Freedom Party on settling the Tamil problem.

The denial followed reports in an English-language newspaper yesterday that Mrs Bandaranaike's civic rights would be restored if the proposed round-table talks between the main political parties opposed to separation and the Tamil United Liberation Front proved successful.

The speculation arose after the Indian special envoy, Mr Gopalan Parthasarathy, had talks at the weekend with leaders of the Tamil United Liberation Front and Mrs Bandaranaike.

## Atom test inquiry in doubt

From Tony Dokoupil, Melbourne

Johannesburg Students mounted demonstrations in Mysore, the Switzerland capital, for the second time in a week over the dismissal of Queen Zefafie as Regent. They scattered as police made a baton charge (Ray Kennedy writes).

Prince Blackford, the Prime Minister, has announced that a general election for the 40-member Parliament will be held on October 29.

## Fatal flight

Brisbane (Reuters, AFP) - A light aircraft chartered to an oil exploration company crashed in the Queensland bush, killing all 12 people on board.

## Hanoi truce

Hongkong (Reuters) - Vietnam announced that it would unilaterally observe a ceasefire along its border with China. The Vietnam News Agency said Peking had not responded to a Vietnamese proposal made 10 days ago.

## Cuba training

Abidjan (Reuters) - Ghana is sending 600 teenagers to Cuba for training to meet the country's skilled manpower needs. Ghanaian newspapers have reported. A group of 240 children, aged from 13 to 16, left for Havana last Wednesday.

## Storm passes

Mazatlan, Mexico (AP) - Hurricane "Barry" missed Texas coastal resorts, which had been battered by Hurricane Alicia 10 days earlier, and hit El Mezquital and Santa Teresa across the border in Mexico.

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## Kohl hopes resignation crisis will not delay symbolic trip to Israel

From Michael Biavon, Bonn

Mr Menachem Begin's threatened resignation has thrown into confusion Dr Helmut Kohl's tour-day visit to Israel. But the West German Chancellor seems determined not to let the crisis stop him going ahead with a visit seen here and in Jerusalem as being of considerable symbolic importance.

The Bonn Government's spokesman admitted yesterday that the Chancellor was unsure whether he could depart tomorrow as planned or whether the prospect of an impending election in Israel would force a postponement. Upper consultations are now going on in Bonn and Jerusalem to see what politics and protocol should dictate.

Dr Kohl was due to hold talks with Mr Begin, but was not expecting any substantive political negotiations. He has stated firmly that the main aim of the trip, promised before his election victory in March, was to improve the atmosphere between the two countries, and reaffirm German commitment to Israel's prosperity and security.

Relations between the two countries have been strained since Mr Begin vehemently attacked

### Envoy fires conference salvo despite boycott

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Despite its boycott of the UN International Conference on the Palestine Question, Israel managed to fire the opening salvo yesterday by claiming that the conference was in effect denying the Jewish people its inalienable rights on its land.

Mr Ovadia Soffer, the Israeli Ambassador, said shortly before the conference opened at the Palais des Nations that the United Nations had squandered \$6m (£4m) on the conference and that its conference's "extremist" sponsors were demanding that the Jews be prohibited from engaging in any activity which asserted their right to self-determination.

"The Middle East is no more Arab than it is Jewish, Turkish, Persian, Kurdish, Druze, Maronite or other," he said. Only by direct negotiations with its neighbours could Israel advance peace in the Middle East.

In opening the conference, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary General, also spoke about inalienable rights, in this case those of the Palestinians.

"All members of the international community share a clear obligation to resolve the central problem of the legitimate rights

Herr Helmut Schmidt two years ago, accusing him of being loyal to Hitler until the end, and of disregarding German guilt for the Holocaust.

That outburst, which led to an official protest from Bonn, followed the former Chancellor's backing for Palestinian self-determination. Herr Schmidt disapproved of Mr Begin's policies and did not visit Israel, so that it is now 10 years since a West German Chancellor, Herr Willy Brandt, went to Jerusalem.

Israel welcomed Dr Kohl's election as a chance to start a fresh chapter in relations and although Bonn, together with other EEC states, criticized the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last summer and has called for a troop withdrawal and an end to the occupation of the West Bank, Dr Kohl is not expected to press these criticisms in public.

A more important disagreement is the proposed German sale of 200 Leopard 2 tanks to Saudi Arabia. Israel has lobbied hard against this, saying it was unacceptable that West Germany should arm Israel's enemies especially its settlements on the West Bank.

### Lee Kuan Yew plays Cupid

Singapore (Reuter) — The Singapore Government says it is planning a computerized matchmaking service to help women university graduates marry and produce better-educated children for the good of the state.

The plan was disclosed by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Goh Keng Swee, who said the Government was planning to buy software from Japan for computerized match-making.

He urged Singapore University professors to study the matter and suggested a course in courting technique for students entering the university.

"If we allow events to take their natural course, a large proportion of women graduates, probably the majority, will remain unmarried," Mr Goh said, backing up arguments put forward earlier this month by the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, which have created a controversy here.

Mr Lee said that uneducated Singapore women produced twice as many babies as their educated counterparts, and unless the trend was reversed the country would lose its talent pool and the economy would falter.

Mr Goh said Singapore should

learn from Japan where "the computer has entered the matchmaking business".

"Matching is done by the computer but the print-outs are checked by a human before meetings are arranged in suitable surroundings with soft lights and romantic background music," he added.

Unlike Japan, where a woman on reaching 30 "becomes desperate and grabs at any man available", Singapore's women graduates became more fastidious and demanding as they became set in their life-style, he said.

### Greek bakeries close in price protest

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greek bakers refused to make bread yesterday as a protest against the Government's latest bread price increases which they say are inadequate.

After a rally in central Athens,

where fresh loaves were given away to sympathizers, several thousands of them marched to the Ministry of Commerce and presented a resolution calling for a dialogue between the Minister and the bakers' federation.

The "bread war" erupted when the Government, after authoriz-

ing some large increases in flour prices, decreed stricter specifications for three types of basic bread, and granted only modest price increases on the grounds that bakers enjoyed wide profit margins.

Bakers reacted by limiting production of regulation bread in favour of smaller "de luxe" loaves whose price is not subject to state controls.

When the Government unleased the market police to sue recalcitrant bakers, many bakers simply closed down.

Ostensibly for a summer vacation.

The "bread war" has caused a great deal of embarrassment to the Socialist government of a country of avid bread eaters.

"Government-sanctioned increases for flour, fuel and wages have caused production costs to climb by 44 per cent this year," a spokesman said.

A two-pound loaf of basic bread known as "70 per cent" which cost 24p is now 30p, while the comparable loaf of the very popular "village bread" priced at 41p was allowed only a 2p increase.

### Dad's Army all set for space

From Trevor Fishlock  
New York

Huge crowds gathered around Cape Canaveral last night to watch the space shuttle Challenger make a spectacular exit from Earth. The first shuttle night launching at 2.5am local time (0715 BST) today was guaranteed to light up the sky from Cuba to South Carolina.

The crew of five includes America's first black man in space, Lieutenant-Colonel Guion (Guy) Bluford, an Air Force officer who flew combat missions in Vietnam.

The crew also includes the oldest man to go into space, Dr William Thornton, a physician who is 54.

The mission is an encouragement to all those who believe life begins at 40. The commander, Captain Richard Truly, is 45. Colonel Bluford is 40, and the pilot, Commander Daniel Bramenstein, is also 40. The fifth member of the crew, Lieutenant Commander Dale Gardner, is virtually the ship's boy at the age of 34.

The commission is composed of retired Supreme Court members except for its chairman, Chief Justice Enrique Fernando.

### Aquino's hearse mobbed

Manila (Reuter) — Crowds yesterday surged round the hearse conveying the body of Benigno Aquino, the murdered opposition leader, back to Manila, and for a time the vehicle was carried by the mourners, witnesses said.

The hearse led a slow convoy of more than 45 cars bearing Aquino's family and supporters through the packed streets of Angeles City, 45 miles north of Manila. People pressed forward to clasp on the windows.

When the hearse turned into the highway, about 100 young men in symbolic colours dashed out and picked it up.

The presidential palace said that a former Supreme Court judge, Mr Julio Villanueva, who is 81, had agreed to serve on the commission of five set up to investigate the murder. Earlier, two other retired Supreme Court judges and Cardinal Jaime Sin had declined invitations to serve on it.

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### 400 executed

Geneva (AFP) — Indonesia has summarily executed at least 400 people since 1982 because they were former convicts, according to the International Commission of Jurists.

Rome (AFP) — Valuable drawings by Henry Moore have been stolen from the home of Signor Carmine Benincasa, an Italian art critic. They were not insured.

### Pictures stolen

Johannesburg (AFP) — Two policemen and a civilian who was helping them were shot dead by Johanna Taute, an escaped prisoner, who then killed himself.

### Four shot dead

Lima (AFP) — A policeman was killed and another seriously wounded as they fought off a guerrilla attempt to blow up a power station in Cajamarca, northern Peru.

### Guerrilla strike

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### Meeting the demand.

On four separate counts the competition's disbelief in Airbus Industrie and its products has been proved wrong. Forty six airlines will vouch for that. Of the A300 our competitors said "it will never fly." When it did, they said "it will never be certified." When it was, they asked "who will ever buy it?" When we won orders they insinuated that "they'll never support it in service."

But of course we do, and now that some of their biggest customers are some of ours, they're asking if we'll be able to produce enough to meet the demand. Commitments like that are hard to come by.

Airbus



## Ex-minister held in fraud case

Seoul (Reuter) — Sixteen people, including a former South Korean Cabinet Minister, eight government officials and four bank executives, have been arrested in connection with a financial scandal, the prosecutor's office said.

Mr Yoon Ja Jung, former Transport Minister and president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation, was charged with accepting bribes totalling about £73,000 from Mr Kim Chul Ho, head of the Myungsung Leisure Industries group, who was arrested on August 17 on fraud and tax evasion charges.

### Moi returned

Nairobi (AP) — President Daniel Arap Moi, aged 59, automatically won a second five-year term as the Kenyan head of state when no other candidate stood to oppose him in his parliamentary constituency in Baringo.

### Heiress held

Athens (Reuter) — Miss Christina Onassis was questioned by customs officials for three hours at Aktio, north-west Greece, before being allowed to leave for Switzerland. She recently appealed against a Greek court ruling that she owed about £2m in inheritance taxes.

### Defence plea

Tokyo (Reuter) — The Japanese Defence Agency is seeking a 6.9 per cent increase to £8,000m in next year's budget to improve air and naval defence.

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## 100 injured as Sikhs armed with swords storm Amritsar office

Chandigarh (Reuter) — Severe fighting broke out in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar yesterday when militants stormed an important government office, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. About 100 people were injured.

Up to 15,000 Sikhs, wielding swords, spears and other weapons broke through barbed-wire barricades and stormed into the office of the deputy commissioner, the town's top administrative officer.

The demonstrators defied tear-gas barrages and police baton charges to storm the building, the news agency said, and police and demonstrators fought hand-to-hand battles. Several people were helped bleeding from the scene.

The Amritsar demonstration was part of a general strike called by the Sikhs in Punjab to press demands for greater state autonomy.

Punjab's inspector general of police, Mr M. R. Bhinder, told Reuters in Chandigarh, the state's administrative capital, that crowds of between 100 and 3,000 were gathered around barbed-wire barricades at government offices in most of Punjab's other main towns.

Witnesses said that the Amritsar crowd set off from the Golden Temple, the Sikh's holiest shrine and headquarters of the militant Sikh Akali Dal party which called the strike.

Schools and universities throughout Punjab, where most of India's 12 million Sikhs live, were closed yesterday and extra police and paramilitary forces were on

duty to head off violence which marred other stoppages this year.

In April, a road blockade in Punjab resulted in violence in which at least 21 people died.

Militant Sikhs want religious and political concessions for the state, a rich agricultural area known as India's breadbasket for its production of wheat and other food.

Reporting the clash as a pitched battle, PTI said police used tear gas in an effort to disperse the crowd.

The Sikhs cut their way through a barbed-wire fence

It was the most serious challenge there to the Government since widespread violence in February and March when 3,000 people died and more than 300,000 were made homeless during elections.

The strike was called by mostly Hindu Assamese who want immigrants to be deported from the Brahmaputra Valley state.

Police rounded up more than 100 Assamese militants before the strike in anticipation of possible violence and armed police patrolled streets. The state government outlawed stoppage of essential services.

The protest coincided with a visit to Assam by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the son of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister.

The agitation was started four years ago by Assamese demanding the deportation of what they say are 3.5 million Muslim immigrants from former East Pakistan.

It burst into widespread killings during February's elections after the Assamese hard-liners claimed many of the migrants were illegally listed as voters.

The All Assam Students Union and the All Assam People's Action Council, co-sponsors of the campaign against immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, called the strike to demand an early resolution of the immigration issue and to protest against the "imposition" of an "illegal government" by Mrs Gandhi.

It is compensation for some to know that Mr Andropov and his team are continuing this drive for discipline with a gradual but

around the office, uprooted barricades and charged in the PTI report said.

• DELHI: Shops and offices closed yesterday throughout the north-eastern state of Assam and private cars kept off the streets at the start of a 36-hour strike called by Hindu militants.

Mr Gandhi: Strike coincides with visit.

widespread killing.

Most Russians, lying on beaches or relaxing in dacha gardens, were shocked to read in their papers on August 7 that they would be severely punished if they got back to their factory benches or office desks.

"We will relax all the harder, knowing we're going to have to work harder," one office-worker joked. But most realized Mr Andropov was not joking. He followed the announcement of penalties for slacking with a meeting of party veterans a week later at which he underlined that the announcement meant what it said.

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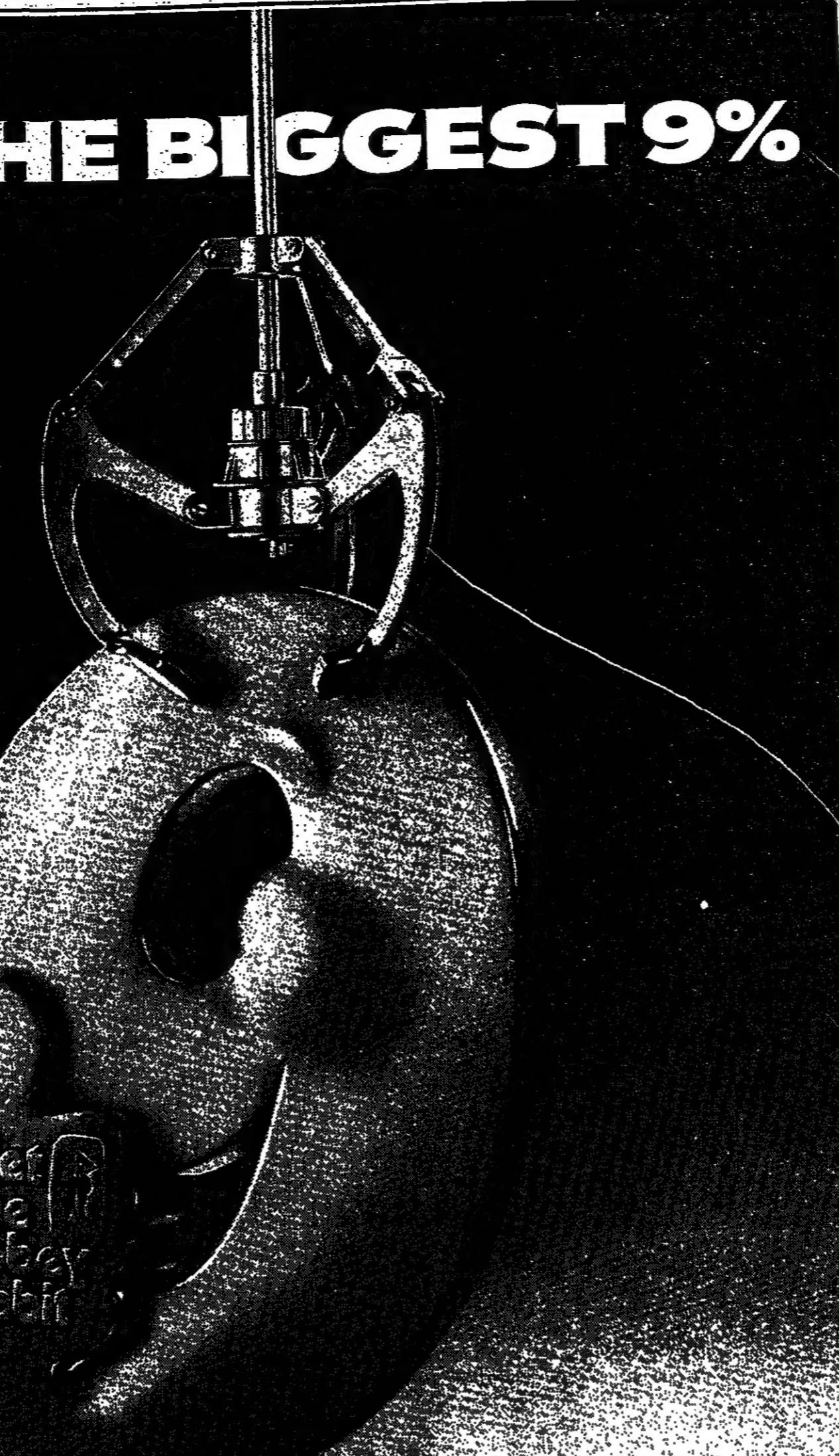
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## SPECTRUM

Sally Davies

**As Pakistan's corrupt military government stumbles towards the country's first democratic elections for more than a decade, the two future leaders quarrel over their family, their mistresses and their advancing careers. In the second extract from Salman Rushdie's new novel, *Shame*, Harappa buys himself a political party, wins at the polls and chooses Hyder to repair the damage done by the calamitous war in Bangladesh.**



## A GREAT MAN TO UNMAKE HIMSELF

Iskander Harappa stands in the foreground, finger pointing towards the future, silhouetted against the dawn. Above his patrician profile the message curls; from right to left the flowing golden shapes. A NEW MAN FOR A NEW CENTURY. The fifteenth century (Hegir calendar) peers over the horizon, extending long fingers of radiance into the early sky. The sun rises rapidly in the tropics. And glinting on Isky's finger is a ring of power, echoing the sun... the poster is omnipresent, stamping itself on the walls of mosques, graveyards, whorehouses, staining the mind: Isky the sorcerer, conjuring the sun from the black depths of the sea.

What is being born? A legend: Isky Harappa rising, falling, Isky condemned to death, the world horrified, his executioner drowned in telegrams, but rising above them, shrugging them off, a compassionless hangman, desperate, afraid. Then Isky dead and buried; blind men regain their sight beside his martyr's grave. And in the desert a thousand flowers bloom. Six years in power, two in jail, an eternity underground... the sun sets quickly, too. You can stand on the coastal sandpits and watch it dive into the sea.

The elections which brought Iskander Harappa to power were not (it must be said) straight-forward. As how could they be, in that country divided into two Wings a thousand miles apart, that fantastic bird of a place, two Wings without a body, sundered by the land-mass of its greatest foe, joined by nothing but God.

O confusion of people who have lived too long under military rule, who have forgotten the simplest things about democracy! Large numbers of men and women were swept away by the oceans of bewilderment, unable to locate ballot-boxes or even ballots, and failed to cast their votes. Others, stronger swimmers in those seas, succeeded in expressing their preferences twelve or thirteen times.

Outside the errant polling stations large numbers of democrats assembled, many holding burning brands above their heads in the hope of shedding new light on the count. Dawn light flamed in the streets, while the crowds chanted loudly, rhythmically, spurring on the returning officers in their labours. And by morning the people's will had been expressed, and Chairman Isky had won a huge and absolute majority of the West Wing's seats in the new National Assembly. Rough Justice, his daughter Arjumand remembers, but justice all the same.

The real trouble, however, started over the East Wing, that festering swamp. Populated by whom? - O, savages, breeding endlessly, jungle-bunnies good for nothing but growing jute and rice, knifing each other, cultivating traitors in their paddies. Perfidy of the East: proved by the Popular Front's failure to win a single seat there, while the riff-raff of the People's League, a regional party of bourgeois malcontents led by the well-known incompetent Sheikh Bismillah, gained so overwhelming a victory that they ended up with more Assembly seats than Harappa had won in the West. Give people democracy and look what they do with it.

The West in a state of shock, the sound of one Wing flapping, beset by the appalling notion of surrendering the government to a party of swamp aborigines. Little dark men with their unpronounceable language of distorted vowels and slurred consonants: perhaps not foreigners exactly, but aliens without doubt.

Her thoughts, Arjumand's, do not dwell on the war that followed, except to note that of course the idolatrous nation positioned between the Wings backed the Eastern bastards to the hilt, for obvious, divide-and-rule reasons. A fearful war. In the West, oil-refineries, airports, the homes of God-fearing civilians bombarded by heathen explosives. The final defeat of the Western forces, which led the the reconstitution of the East Wing as an autonomous (*that's a laugh!*) nation and international basket case, was obviously engineered by outsiders: stone-washers and damn-yankies, yes.

*Shame*, by Salman Rushdie, is to be published by Jonathan Cape on September 8, price £7.95.

The catastrophe: throughout the war, hourly radio bulletins described the glorious triumphs of the Western regiments in the East. On that last day, at eleven a.m., the radio announced the last and most spectacular of these feats of arms; at noon, it curiously informed its audience of the impossible: unconditional surrender, humiliation, defeat. The traffic stood still in city streets. The nation's lunch remained uncooked. In the villages, the cattle went unfed and the crops unwatered despite the heat.

Chairman Iskander Harappa, on becoming Prime Minister, correctly identified the national reaction to the astounding capitulation as one of just rage, fuelled by shame. What calamity could have befallen an Army so rapidly? What reversal could have been so sudden and so total as to turn victory into disaster in a mere sixty minutes?

'Responsibility for that fatal hour,' Iskander pronounced, 'lies, as it must, at the top.' Policemen, also dogs, surrounded the home of ex-President Shaggy within fifteen minutes of this decree. He was taken to jail, to be tried for war crimes; but then the Chairman, reflecting, once again, the mood of a people sickened by defeat and yearning for reconciliation, for an end to analyses of shame, offered Shaggy a pardon in return for his acceptance of house arrest. 'You are our dirty laundry,' Iskander told the incompetent old man, 'but, lucky for you, the people don't want to see you beaten clean upon a stone.'

There were cynical people who sneered at this pardon: that is needless-to-say, since all nations have their nihilists. These elements pointed out that Iskander Harappa had been the principal beneficiary of the civil war that ripped his country in half; they spread rumours of his complicity in the whole sad affair. 'Shaggy Dog,' they muttered in their shabby dens, 'was always an ugly fact of life.' The Chairman treated them with contempt.

At a rally attended by two million people, Iskander Harappa unbuckled his shirt. 'What have I to hide?' he shouted. 'They say I have benefited; is this advantage? Is this luck? My people, your hearts are scarred by grief; behold, my heart bears the same wounds as yours.' Iskander Harappa tore off his shirt and ripped it in half; he bared his hairless breast to the cheering, weeping crowd. (The young Richard Burton once did the same thing, in the film *Alexander the Great*. The soldiers loved Alexander because he showed them his battle scars.)

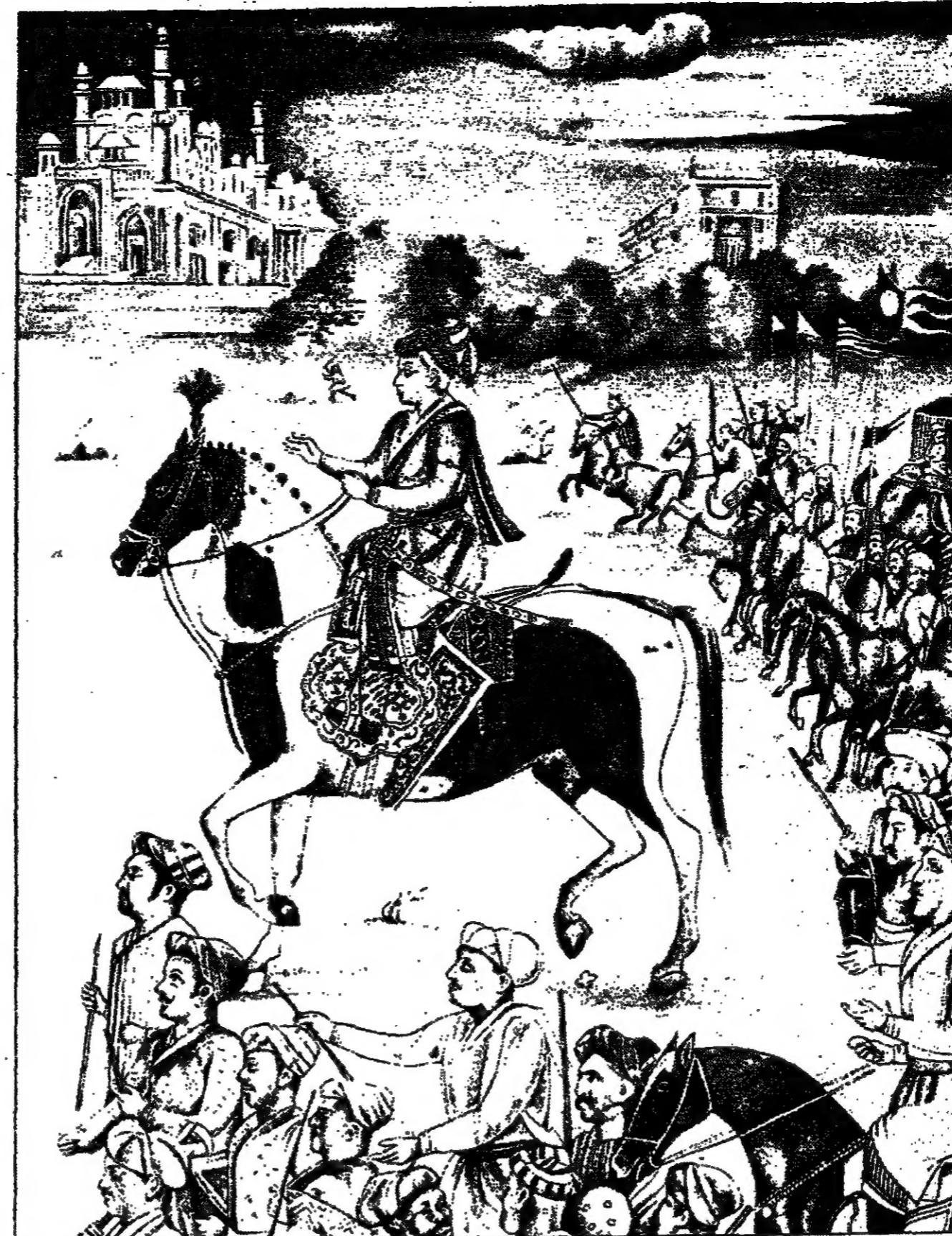
Some men are so great that they can be unmoved only by themselves. The defeated Army needed new leadership; Isky packed off the discredited old guard into early retirement, and put Raza Hyder in control. 'He will be my man.'



General Raza Hyder inherited from his predecessor a lugubrious seven-foot ADC named Major Shuja, and also an army so unbroken by its defeat in the former East Wing that it could no longer win so much as a football game. Understanding the intimate relationship between sport and war, the new Commander-in-Chief took it upon himself to attend every possible athletic contest involving his boys, hoping to inspire the teams by his presence.

So it was that during the first months of his chieftancy Raza Hyder was present at the most remarkable series of humiliations in the annals of army sport, beginning with the legendary inter-services cricket game in which the Army XI lost all ten first-innings wickets without scoring a single run off the bat. Their Air Force opponents piled up a formidable reply, because the war had largely been an Army disaster, and so the airmen remained, for the most part, unaffected by the disgrace.

The Army cricketers finally lost the game by an innings and 420 runs; it would have been 419 except that one of the Army's second-innings runs was never completed, because the player in question appeared to lose heart in mid-sprint, stopped, scratched his head,



stared about distractedly, and failed even to notice when he was run out... Hyder witnessed, to the hockey match in which the Navy boys scored forty times in eighty minutes while the soldiers stared glumly at their curved sticks as if they were rifles, such as the ones surrendered on the day of reckoning in the East; and at the new National Swimming Baths he saw with his own eyes a double tragedy, one Army diver never surfacing after botching a dive so completely that he preferred to drown rather than emerge from the waters of his shame, while another got himself in an even worse tangle, taking off from the high board and landing on his belly with a noise like a gunshot, bursting open like a paint-balloon and forcing the authorities to drain the pool so that they could tidy away his guts.

After this the mournful figure of Major Shuja presented itself to the General in his office and suggested that perhaps it would be better begging for pardon, sir, if the C-in-C Sahib would stay away from such events, as his presence was intensifying the jawans' shame and making matters worse than ever.

Son of a gun,' Raza cried, 'how come the entire Army turned into a bunch of blushing women overnight?'

'The war, sir,' replied Shuja, speaking from the well of a desolation so profound that he no longer cared about his career prospects, 'and beg for pardon, General, but you weren't involved in that scrap.'

Now Raza understood that his troops were joined in the terrible

solidarity of their shared humiliation, and guessed at last why it was that not one of his fellow officers had ever offered him a fizzy drink in the officers' mess. 'I thought it was jealousy,' he rebuked himself, and said to Shuja, who was waiting glumly at attention for the demotion his insolence deserved: 'O.K., Major, what's in sympathy, so he said quickly, 'For God's sake, man. Nobody's going to court-martial you. Just get your priorities right. Let's win a few polo matches before thinking of taking over the country.'

'Very good, sir,' Shuja controlled himself. 'I shall convey the General's view to the polo squad, sir.'

'What a life,' Raza Hyder said aloud when he was alone. 'The higher you climb, the thicker the blasted mud.' It was lucky for the country, he mused, that Old Razor Guts was accustomed to standing on his own two feet.

'Then, beg for pardon, sir, but a return to Army rule. Takeover, sir.'

Hyder was amazed. 'Do people always talk treason in this town?'

The gloom surrounding the ADC thickened further. 'The General Sahib asked, sir, and I only said, Young officers are restless, sir, this Army town, is used to power, and sir, everyone knows what these politicos are like, no good, sir, not suitable, the officers remember when they had respect, but now they feel so depressed, sir, seems like anyone can kick the Army around these days. Beg for pardon, sir.'

The devil with your coup,' Hyder told him fiercely, 'the way things are right now half a dozen of Isky Harappa's ex-mistresses could take the whole Army apart.'

'Yes, sir,' Shuja said, and burst, astoundingly, into tears. General Hyder reminded himself that the young giant wasn't much over eighteen, and then his own notoriously over-active tear-ducts began to smart with all his might.

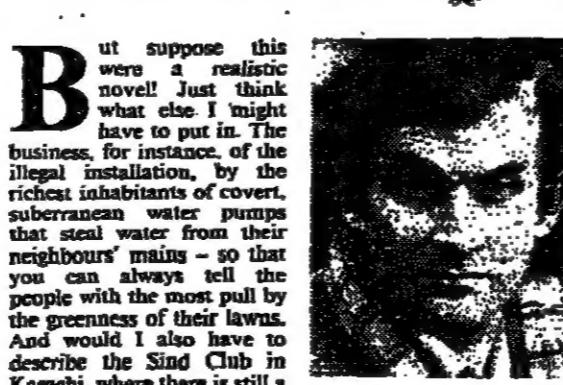
The wrestling strategy of Raza Hyder gained him a double victory. It helped the Army to accept his leadership, because now he was united with his men in that macabre fellowship of shame. As Old Razor Guts was drop-kicked in the jaw, dumped on canvas with his ankles knotted round his neck, throttled by an infantryman's arm; as his ribs snapped and his arms left their sockets, the old popularity of the hero of Aansu was reborn; cleansed of the dust and anonymity of his Staff College years, it shone once again, like new.

Yes, Razor Guts was back bigger than ever... but Raza had been after more than that, and his second purpose was also achieved, because as the soldiers in camp after camp participated in, or witnessed from roaring ringsides, the pulverization of the one genuine war hero left in the Army, they began to regain faith in themselves, they began to believe that if they were good enough to dump the General in the dirt they couldn't be such pathetic fighting men as they had come to imagine. After one year of wrestling Raza Hyder called a halt. He had lost both upper central incisors and sustained countless other injuries. 'I don't have to take this any more,' he told Shuja, whose air of permanent dejection (although somewhat reduced) now stood revealed as a personality flaw and not simply the product of the lost, and now almost forgotten, war.

Tell those bastards,' Raza instructed him, 'that I expect all personnel to win every competition they enter from now on, or else.' There followed an electrifying improvement in Army sporting results.

Promised Raza Hyder.

**TOMORROW**  
Such is the shape of death



General Peter O'Toole, a man of many talents, has been a central figure in the film *Night of the Generals*. He is known for his commanding presence and ability to bring depth to his characters. In the film, he plays a general who is struggling with the weight of responsibility and the reality of war. His performance is powerful and moving, capturing the complexity of the human experience in a time of conflict. The film itself is a powerful exploration of the nature of war and the impact it has on individuals. It is a reminder of the残酷 reality of war and the importance of peace. The film is a testament to the power of cinema to tell important stories and to inspire us to think deeply about the world around us.

moreover...  
Miles Kington

Just dying  
to be  
noticed

Edinburgh  
The Fringe at the Edinburgh Festival is the most frightening mixture of naked capitalism and artistic Bohemianism. The artistic license is easier to understand: every group has put on the show it wants to present, whether it's knockabout hospital-student farce or deepest tragedy, with no concession to anyone. The capitalist element lies in the fact that each group is financially as much on its own as any new company hitching its way through the jungle of the City of London. No group is asked to appear on the Fringe. They have all chosen to be here. They desperately want artistic acclaim; they desperately need financial success.

So the survival show on the director's face may mean either a small audience last night or the lack of next week's rent. The fact that make-or-break time is crushed into the three short weeks of the Festival makes the arrows deeper. They have worked hard to get here. (Some people work harder at the Fringe than at any other time in their lives: go into any Fringe venue during the day and you are almost certain to find one or two bodies flat out, getting their sleep for a couple of days.) And there is as much hope and fear packed into these three weeks as in a whole Broadway season or ten years in the West End.

I bumped into a man yesterday who is putting on a show called Iron Age at the Abbey Lain Hall. 'It's set in Celtic Britain about 3,000 years ago and although the tribal events are ostensibly about those times, it's really about Britain today, and... well, I can't really describe it, but we know it's very good. I know it's very good. What we need desperately now is a review.'

I don't know whether the show is good or not. But I recognize that almost frightening hunger for a review. A review? The magic recipe for success. The appearance of *The Scotsman* each night, with its full page of Fringe notices, is awaited as eagerly as the *Times* notices might have awaited Moses's descent with the Ten Commandments; it would have known what an effect on their lives it would have.

Another man I bumped into (a lot of bumping into takes place here) was with a Cambridge review last year, which got a very good review at the end of the run. He's with a different show this year, but the same review company is getting good notices this year on the basis of last year's notice. What infuriates him is that it is a rotten review this year. His piece seems hard to beat. I know the feeling. The first year Instant Sunshine was here, the *Times* didn't come to see us on the last night. He said he enjoyed it very much, however, he wouldn't be writing a notice, as he'd only come for an enjoyable night off... the pain of that missing review still lingers.

I bumped into Mike Moran the other day - ace Scots folk singer, with his own show in a George Square basement. Just before opening night he told me, the electrical safety man had come to inspect the wiring. Rooting around in cupboards and basement stairs for a missing fuse box, they had both managed to fall over and near knock themselves out.

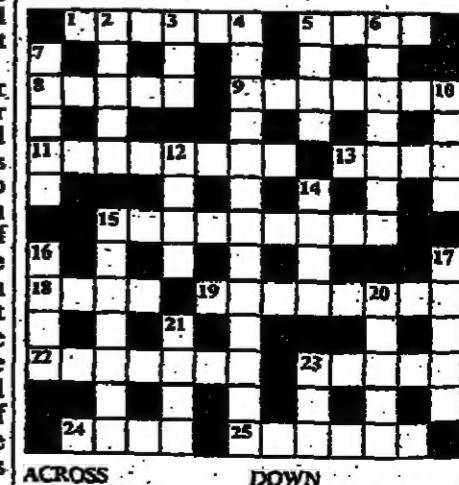
'I've never carried a safety officer to his car before,' says Moran, 'and given him a cup of coffee before he felt well enough to drive off. Still, the whole incident gave me a new opening quarter of an hour for the show and the description of it went like a bomb. I was so excited that I took the rest of the show a bit too fast, and only learnt afterwards that the man from *The Scotsman* had been in the audience.'

*The Scotsman*? The review? It's worse than waiting for a Level result. Much worse, in the case of the company (nameless) of whom *The Scotsman* said the other day: 'This is a group with a dedicated following on the Fringe. It has to be said that it's hard to see why.' Still, I suppose they can always cut out the first sentence and pin it up, once the pain has worn off.

I bumped into Harvey of the Wallbangers. They had a very good review last year, and are spending their whole time looking for the same *Scotsman* reviewer. He has gone to ground and not even *The Scotsman* knows where he is. A review - that's all they want.

What works as well as a review, though, is word of mouth, and in case anyone is reading this in Edinburgh, by word of mouth is that the best shows include the *One-Meter Broadcasting Co*, *Foolfire 2*, *Ha Bloody Ha*, and the *Midland Revue Co*. Meanwhile, keep taking *The Scotsman*.

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 136)



**ACROSS**

- 1 Faints (6)
- 2 Twins forcibly (5)
- 3 Cook (4)
- 4 Metal mock (3)
- 5 Lif (5)
- 6 Thin legs (13)
- 7 Small bay (4)
- 8 Intruder (7)
- 9 Drudge (8)
- 10 Worry (4)
- 11 Girl's escort (9)
- 12 Dandy (6)
- 13 Missing (4)
- 14 Biblically gleamer (4)
- 15 Scottish farmer (7)
- 16 Sailing vessel (4)
- 17 Sacred song (5)
- 18 Possessor (5)
- 19 School bedroom (4)
- 20 Animal doctor (3)

**DOWN**

- 1 Faints (6)
- 2 Twins forcibly (5)
- 3 Metal mock (3)
- 4 Thin legs (13)
- 5 Small bay (4)
- 6 Sanction (7)
- 7 Commerce (5)
- 8 Biblical gleamer (4)
- 9 Dandy (6)
- 10 Missing (4)
- 11 Girl's escort (9)
- 12 Sailing vessel (4)
- 13 Sacred song (5)
- 14 Possessor (5)
- 15 School bedroom (4)
- 16 Animal doctor (3)

**SOLUTION TO NO 135**

ACROSS: 1 Emotionally 9 Revival 18 Equip 11 Yes 13 Sped 16 Dil 17 One-off 18 Flat 20 Club 21 Bistro 22 Lust 23 Glen 25 Pry 26 Operate 26 Reincarnate

DOWN: 2 Movie 3 Task 4 Only 5 Amen 6 Loudish 7 Crestfallen 8 Spellbound 12 Effete 14 Dot 15 Moyer 27 Seven

## FASHION

An ambitious fashion project designed to provide a showcase and selling base for some of Britain's best young designers opens in Kensington on September 1.

The work of more than 50 carefully selected new designers will go on sale at Hyper Hyper, a complex of individually rented shop units for new designers to do their own trading. There is space for fashion shows and there will be displays of selected work from art colleges.

Hyper Hyper was conceived and set up by Lauren Gordon, who runs Antiquaries and a number of other fashion organizations and Mike Bridge, who formerly ran Mainstage and Midseason. Lauren explains: "There is a huge amount of talent coming out of art colleges in Britain but it is often immensely hard for a new designer to get a break. At present, with money tight, boutiques which might once have gambled on designs by new names tend to stick to people they know."

"If we are going to recognize the talent in the country we must draw it together so that it can be seen. The virtue from the designers' point of view is that they rent a unit with all overheads included so they know exactly where they stand. Mike and I will ensure that everything is run professionally - very often new designers just do not have the experience to run a business on highly professional lines. Although the designers are part of an umbrella organization, they have their own shopfronts and their own names listed."

The designer's selling at Hyper Hyper include Lee Tan, Barbara de Vries, the Camden Set, Dexter Wong, Ellis Flyte who designed the costumes for Dark Crystal and Caroline Ervis who has been selling to Parkers'.

Lauren explains: "We selected people very carefully to represent a cross-section of the kind of ideas and creativity around and to demonstrate the high quality of young British design. We tend to have people who have been working for a little while because we want to be certain our designers have got their production worked out."

Lee Tan, who left the London College of Fashion two years ago and has been selling to Whistles since, explains why he is taking a unit at Hyper Hyper: "For Whistles I do a collection designed for their kind of customer. I want to do other things and establish my name. I believe that within an organization which will attract attention I will be noticed and create exactly the kind of clothes I want for different kinds of people."

This is not the first project set up to focus on and provide an outlet for our young designers. Two years ago Steve Hudson set up New Masters, a shop on the King's Road, where he sells the work of designers he and his wife judge particularly good. More recently Caroline Costes set up the Amalgamated Talent group of young designers, staging twice yearly shows for buyers and press.

The Hackney Fashion Centre, set up to stimulate the fashion industry in a variety of ways, puts on exhibitions of work by design students leaving college and they are now developing courses in setting up a business for young designers.

The value of all these projects is that they will help to establish an identity for young designers in one place, whereas they have tended to be scattered around in small workshops and studios, hard to find and even harder to view as a corporate group with a contribution to fashion.

Another of the problems which has dogged young designers emerging from college is the emphasis on the way they produce gimmicks and curiosities rather than clothes with a wide application. Certainly this is a way they have been much presented in the fashion press and the image has surely made it harder for them to get jobs in an industry where idiosyncrasy is mistrusted. It has been galling to watch some of our most talented youngsters being snapped up by foreign companies which do appreciate the individualism they have learnt in our colleges.

Central to the success of the young designer projects have is the attention they get from the fashion press. Fashion journalists are primary purveyors of conventional wisdom on what is happening, stimulate new interests and demands and give the seal of approval to certain styles.

The point made by Lauren Gordon is that Hyper Hyper should provide a centre where the best of young design exists and that this should help to make the press value it as a definite part of the fashion business.

So the fashion press plays a vital part in helping young designers to succeed, and at this point it seems relevant to ask how those who write on fashion are equipped for the responsible job of communicating the subject.

There are very few courses for aspirant fashion journalists. While the importance of a highly specialized, exacting training for those producing fashion is acknowledged and a good deal of money is put into teaching them, no such value is apparently placed on the skill with which the fashion press performs. Many people now doing the job have come from general journalism; others have come from public relations or different parts of the fashion business and have a thorough grounding in fashion, but virtually none of the journalistic skills to do the job thoroughly. Many are good at what they do, but it is clear that others are handicapped by their lack of training.

So as a lecturer in journalism on one of the very few fashion communication courses which exist, at the London College of Fashion, the challenge to us has been to try and devise a curriculum which blends the knowledge of fashion with the journalistic skills necessary.

The course, which has been of one year's duration and is now to extend to two years under the new DATEC scheme, is an option slotted into a detailed fashion course covering design, fashion appreciation, the sociology of fashion, how the industry works, beauty therapy and cosmetics as well as other general subjects.

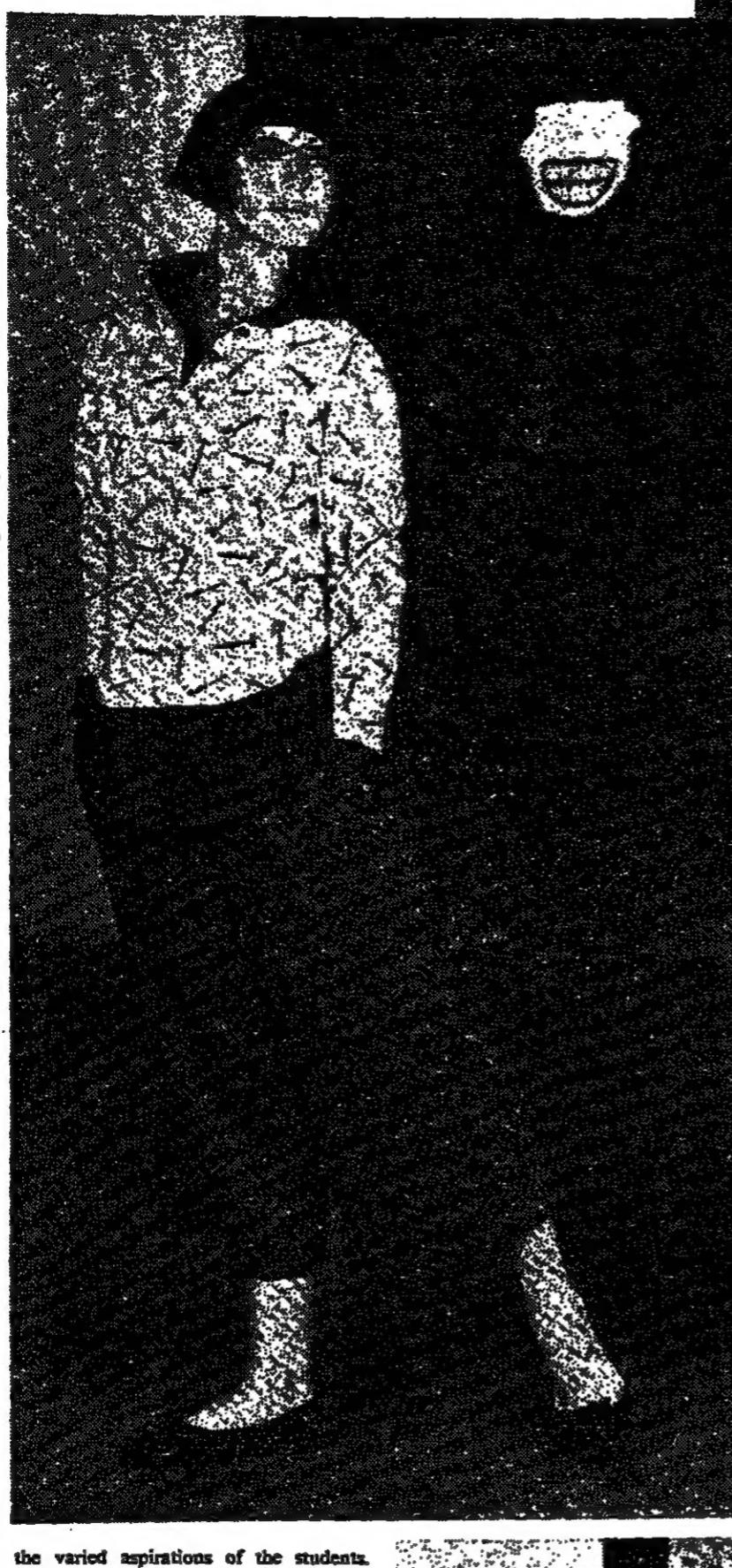
Michael Talboys, head of design at LCF, who will oversee the DATEC fashion writers' course, sees his job as developing a critical eye for fashion and encouraging students to question whether writers in the press are giving a comprehensive and accurate picture of contemporary design and ideas. He explains: "Students tend to take what they see in the press as gospel and to assume they should copy. But in my view a lot of fashion writers get stuck on their favourite designers and do not represent the industry properly."

"This can make it very difficult for new designers to break into the charmed circle, and it means fashion is presented in a limited way."

The journalism teaching is woven into the curriculum and the question loomed, when I first began teaching, how best to organize a syllabus which would provide a basic grounding in writing, researching, interviewing and investigative reporting, which I believe is essential for any area of journalism, and at the same time satisfy

**As a new term for design students gets under way, last year's trainees are taking their first steps in the commercial world. Guest writer Angela Neustatter looks at the prospects in store for them**

## Having designs on the future



Above: BODY MAP'S cream and black for autumn, designed by Steve Stewart and David Holah. Hand-knitted crew-neck cotton top £35, turtleneck £39 from New Masters, SW1; Browns, 25 South Molton Street, W1; Jones, 71 King's Road, SW3; Plain Clothes, Nottingham; Please Yourself, Birmingham; Corniche, Edinburgh; Mirror Mirror, Dublin. Birkenstocks health sandals £27.95 from Natural Shoe Store, 21 Neal Street, WC2; 325 King's Road, SW3; 22 North End Road, W14. Backdrop by Brian Bolger of The Cloth.

Left: LA PALETTE'S workwear, designed by Corinne Dwyer and Jill Tatton. Cream cotton jersey spanner print £32, cropped bar-print trousers £40, also black, grey, brown from Joanne's Tans, 289 King's Road, SW3; Le Brun, Bournemouth; Street Clothes, Leeds; Lucinda Byre, Liverpool; Shirt, £16.99, Warehouse branches; Pumps, £12.99, Sacha branches. Backdrop by David Band of The Cloth.

Right: LEK'S unstructured forms, designed by Lee Tan. Midnight blue jacket approx £40, slim skirt £48.50, sizes 8-14, from Whistles, 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3 (p & p £2); 1 Thayer Street, W1 and branches. Bow beret and backcloth by Helen Manning of The Cloth. Jester lights £7.95 from Liberty. Leather and stamped suede courts £39, Rider, 116 Long Acre, WC2 and branches. Palette mirror £14.50 from a selection at Practical Styling, 16-18 St Giles High Street, nr Centre Point, W1.



Forming a design team has become a popular way to get a foot on the first rung of the commercial ladder. Ex-students wanting to set up on their own can spread the costs of workshops and exhibition stands, and give each other moral support.

The Cloth is a group of four textile printers who left the Royal College of Art this summer and are finding work in a variety of outlets. The recent cover of Spandau Ballet's recent album *True*, above, features one of David Band's figurative designs, and he has worked on fashion fabrics for Jeff Banks.

Fraser Taylor did the cover for next month's *Design* magazine and Chatters have just commissioned him to do some T-shirt designs. Brian Bolger is illustrating for magazines and planning a trip to show their work to design studios in Paris.

Practical Styling displayed their high-tech furniture against The Cloth's backdrop recently and Terence Corran is interested in using their designs for "soft" office furnishings and in exhibiting Helen Manning's paintings. She is the most fashion-oriented (and the only girl) of the group and currently has a selection of screen-printed clothes in Dench, Beck Street.

The Cloth, 27-29 Union Street, Southwark, SE1. Telephone: 01-923 5794.

Christine Painell



Left: ZWEI's asymmetric cuts, designed by Fiona Dealey and Gitta Meller Marcovitz. Tubular wool skirt £70 in cream, red, black, mustard, grey from Whistles branches; Rock, Nottingham Church Street, W3; The Vestry, South Molton Street, W1; Pygmalion, Heath, Wales; Roupache, Edinburgh.

During the year they go to Paris to cover the *prêt à porter* collections; they go out on work experience and they produce a magazine. They also do in-depth research, research projects and they are expected to initiate their own ideas for articles. The idea is to stimulate them into looking at the way fashion is tackled and to see how they read and to spot overblown writing and coverage which provides very little information. They are expected to develop the confidence to contribute something original when they get work.

They then spend a chunk of the first term learning to write short, sharp news stories as an exercise in presenting material concisely and compellingly before they get their marching orders and go out to cover a fashion show, exhibition or designer collection.

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It is difficult within the closed environment of a college to gauge how acceptable students will be when they venture into the outside world, but it has been cheering to find a good many ending up in enviable jobs. For all that they are critical of the course and rightly so, while generally acknowledging that it has been valuable.

Hanet Jagger, working as assistant to Sally Bannerman on *The Observer* and writing a freelance column for *Blitz* magazine, says: "The course trained me into being sure of what I wanted to do. Going to shows and exhibitions and having to write them up was a valuable taste of what the job is really about.

"But there should have been hours devoted to journalism skills and fashion appreciation, with fewer other subjects thrown in. I feel I could have come away a great deal more accomplished than I was and I did have to struggle when I started this job. But when I applied for the job the fact that I had done the course, that I had some idea what fashion journalism is about, was a help."

Jane Eastoe, now working on *Ms London* and doing some freelance fashion writing and styling, says: "Being in a college where fashion is being studied by designers and people who will go into industry, created an atmosphere where you

### Where to go in London to buy ex-student designs

New Masters, 336 King's Road, SW3. Designed as a street-level fashion gallery.

Hyper Hyper, 26-40 Kensington High Street, W8. Opens September.

Alternative Clothes Show, 188a King's Road, SW3. Currently stocking the English Eccentrics collection. New designer featured every three months, also choose the shop's interior image.

Review, 81 King's Road, SW3. Stock Sue Clowes, Jenny Barnard, Empire Shirts, Michelle Clapton.

Demos, 47 Beauchamp Place, W1. Well-known for Richard Ostell and Elaine Oxford. Opening a menswear shop opposite in Upper James Street in early September.

Chatters, South Molton Street, W1. Anne Smith for New Masters and own label collection.

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Whether any of my students will become successful names remains to be seen, but there is little doubt that they do start their working life with the grounding for the job. This project, which provides a testing base for young designers would be a tailor-made story for them to cover.

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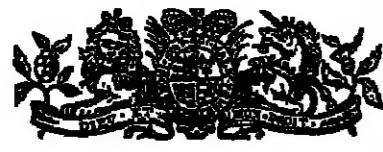
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**THE TIMES  
DIARY**

### Unfraternal

The Israeli Defence Minister, Moshe Arens, one of those most likely to succeed Menachem Begin as Prime Minister, faces severe personal embarrassment if a planned international march goes ahead in Jerusalem on September 18. The march, in commemoration of last year's Beirut massacres, is being organized principally by American anti-Zionists. They include Professor Richard Arens, the minister's brother. Other convenors of the march include the former US Attorney-General Ramsey Clark, and Bernadette McAliskey.

### Wrong type

Norris McWhirter, editor of *The Guinness Book of Records*, is searching for the most rejected book in history. He has appealed to publishers to help him to verify a claim from the New York writer, Steven Goldberg, that his book, *The Inevitability of Patriarchy*, is the most shunned book ever to have been printed. It had been turned down 69 times by 55 publishers before someone finally accepted it. The only record of this son previously noted was held by W. E. Owens, who received 173 rejections before he finally gave up sending round his manuscript.

### Underwhelmed

The *New Statesman* thinks it may have found another record in rejection from its close study of *The Times Guide to the House of Commons*. The magazine notes that Kathy Wilson, the Labour general election candidate in Isle of Wight, received just 2.4 per cent of the vote. "We think," ventures the *Statesman*, "this is the lowest ever achieved by a Labour candidate in any parliamentary election." In the election, the book shows, Wilson's performance was bettered by, among others, the National Front candidate in Newham South (3.7 per cent), the Communist in Rhondda (2.8), and the ecologist in Ogmore, mid-Glamorgan (2.9).

• The 1983/4 syllabus of extra-mural courses at the University of Cardiff offers one which "will explore the various problems connected with the nature and effectiveness of arguments". Sweetly it notes: "No prior experience in the subject is required."

BARRY FANTONI



### Suffolk punch

I forsook the Notting Hill Festival [again] this year for ethnic celebrations amid the quiet calm of the Suffolk reed-marches. At Snape Maltings the closing concert in the Proms season was presented by an exuberant group of young blacks called Enkome, formed in the troubled St Paul's district of Bristol. In the first half a nine-man band presented an ear-splitting selection of high-life, reggae, love-rock and rasta music. The audience in the 7,000 seats suffered profound culture shock, and several produced little score-reading torches to study their programmes again, to check what on earth they had let themselves in for. The second half, of drummers and dancers flamboyantly re-enacting west African rhythms, was more to their taste. Mrs PHS, a fastidious critic, pronounced the show good enough for Sadler's Wells, while a few Suffolk matrons at the finale took to their feet and wagged their hips like Ghanaian market mommas. I thought this very encouraging.

### Liquid assets

Foreign debts are driving Brazilians to drink. A bar named External Debt has been opened opposite the administrative centre of the Banco do Brasil. Promotional leaflets distributed to the bank's staff say: "Now we cannot pay, let's drink." The 10 per cent tip added to the bar's bills is overstamped in red: "Debt service charge".



From my international menu file I can report that my colleague David Hewson had to go no further than the Aplurdonian Restaurant, Caledonian Road, to find "Live kebabs and chickens" on the bill of fare. Roderic Walkington dropped me a card from Corsica as soon as he was offered "Grilled On Salt" and "Corsican Pork Butcher". The Rev Iain Scott-Oldfield reports that on the beginning of the month, the pudding was "Fête aux fraises". Christopher Adams found a restaurant in Temple Avenue, EC4 which lists: "Les Poisons", and Greville Havenhand says that at Istanbul Airport he was invited to try "Terminal Soup". You may think there's an end to it, but you would be wrong.

PHS

**Bernard Levin: the way we live now**

## Darlings, you're not quite as wonderful as you think



Wesker: "Individual opinions magnified by print"

Fenton: demanding the right to be wrong

There is an excellent article, written with elegance and passion, in the current *Listener*, by Arnold Wesker, it is a formidable fair and logically argued presentation of the theatre's case against the critics, and I have never seen it better done, or more worth replying to. Normally, I would not waste five minutes on the theatre's complaints about criticism, particularly the complaints of Mr. Wesker, who usually gives the impression that he believes the critics are engaged on a diabolical conspiracy to prevent the truth about his genius from reaching the world. But this time he has drawn up a real indictment, with real arguments, and landed some powerful blows.

His article is very loosely tied to a book of collected criticisms by Mr. James Fenton (theatre reviewer of *The Sunday Times*), but he is rightly concerned to make a general case, not to find particular fault with Mr. Fenton. Before I get to grips with his case, I must summarize it.

"Newspaper reviews", he says,

"render the artist victim of a dangerous deception... reviews are merely individual opinions whose importance is magnified out of proportion by print... like a teacher's report. Teachers must always be right; they've been appointed. The child can only ever be wrong."

This deception, he argues, is reinforced by a public attitude which "regards artistic activity as presumptuous". Living artists, he says, "work in a continual state of original sin from which only a good review can redeem them... The reviewer is St George, print his sword! The reader, who thrills to a good thrashing, is on his side before he begins." Mr. Wesker goes on to instance a woman of his acquaintance who had admired his work for 25 years but did not go to see his most recent play, *Caritas*, because of the unfavourable review it had received from Mr. Fenton, who "wrote in such a way that I felt it wasn't for me". (To Mr. Wesker, I recommend the reply of de Gaulle when Soustelle complained that all his friends were attacking him for supporting the General's Algerian policies: "Change vos amis.")

Then Mr. Wesker challenges a central claim made by Mr. Fenton, and I think by most critics in one form or another (certainly I agree with it myself - Mr. Fenton was, incidentally, my successor as theatre critic of *The Sunday Times*). Mr. Fenton demands "the right to be wrong, the right to be unfair, the right to be overenthusiastic". And Mr. Wesker asks: "At whose expense?", and goes on to say that "others pay a hidden price" for the critic's luxury.

Furthermore, Mr. Wesker's portrait of the gifted artist, poor-mouthed by the critics, starving in a garret, or even hanging himself from its beams ("Two years of work wiped out... cracked confidence, pain..."), besides being subject to the same test of even-handedness as the previous point (nobody ever heard a playwright rejoicing at his new-found prosperity, declaring that the full houses from which he is coining money were filled by the words of the delightful, generous, supportive critics), misses a crucial point. What goes on behind the

scenes is, in all the senses of the phrase, no business of the critic. His duty is to deal with what comes over the footlights, and whether his review helps to establish or diminish a reputation or an income he is not to concern himself with such matters; that way self-corruption lies.

But there are more important arguments in Mr. Wesker's case. His first significant fallacy is his attitude to the influence of the critics. His foolish friend who stayed away was clearly influenced by an adverse review, but I must tell Mr. Wesker, difficult though it may be for him to believe it, that Mr. Fenton, having written his review, did not go and stand outside the box office with a machine-gun threatening to mow down anyone attempting to buy tickets for the play. And Mr. Wesker certainly won't believe this, but critics are not Manichees; though they are pleased when patrons buy tickets for plays they have praised, they are not at all upset when the same patrons buy tickets for plays they have excoriated.

This is not a quibble; the truth is that the theatre demands praise as its right, and genuinely believes that favourable reviews are only its due, while unfavourable ones are a kind of treachery. The old Broadway saying "If you ain't praising 'em, they ain't listening" has a core of literal truth; Mr. Wesker claims that the theatre is self-critical, but it is about as self-critical as Louis XIV, and without unfair and wrong-headed critics it would eventually drown in the pool of Narcissus.

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of the playwright's starving wife and nine children.

But there is another sense in which Mr. Wesker misunderstands the critics' influence. Reviewing London plays for London audiences, there are about a dozen critics whose views command attention. Very, very rarely indeed do they agree, but let us say that they are unanimous on the striking elements of play X by playwright Z, and with one accord characterize it as bilge. It closes *instante*, and Mr. Wesker brings in a coroner's verdict of murder by the critics. Is it not more likely that if a dozen people of widely different ages, politics, philosophies, outlooks, tastes, tempers, even sexes, agree that the play was bilge, it actually was bilge, and the true verdict should have been suicide by the theatre while of unsound mind?

"Reviewers," says Mr. Wesker, "like to delude themselves that they have a public who trusts them. But did any one change papers because Fenton took over from Levin?" I've no idea, but the "delusion" is true for all that. No individual critic can have an influence on theatre attendances unless his readers have come to feel that he likes the kind of play they like themselves, and dislikes the kind they would wish to avoid; Sir Harold Hobson was a more influential critic on *The Sunday Times* than I was on the *Daily Mail* because a higher proportion of his readers shared his tastes. Mr. Wesker, of course, may reply that he is talking only about the critic's influence on art, and that he is indifferent to such commercial considerations as the number of tickets sold; but if he does say that I shall extend my right index finger along the side of my nose, and wink at the other eye.

This argument can never end, but there is a reason for the *perpetuum mobile*. For the last fallacy in Mr. Wesker's case is his implicit belief - if it runs beneath his whole argument like a subterranean river - that criticism is part of the theatre, and has obligations to it. But criticism is not in any way part of the theatre, for good or ill, it is part of journalism, and never the twain shall meet. A critic's duty is first to the truth as he sees it ("and it shall follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man"), second to his readers; but to the theatre, however disgusted, and enraged the theatre may be at the fact, not at all.

I.C. Worley, one of the finest of modern theatre critics, summed it all up when he said that theatre and critic could never be lasting friends, because they worked from different premises, which are embodied in their respective mottoes. The theatre's, he wrote, can be seen in letters of gold above every dressing-room door, and it reads "Darling, you were wonderful". But the critic, "as he dips his ill-paid pen into the ink, looks up at the poker-work motto on his desk, which reads 'Don't kid yourself, Keats died of consumption'."

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**Robert Fisk**

## The strife before the storm?

Everyone in Beirut had known it was coming. The newspapers had again been talking of civil war and it was an open secret that the largely Muslim population of west Beirut had returned. An American diplomat observed cynically a few days ago that things could not be worse. "We went up Lebanon and tried to prop up Gemayel," he said. "And now..." He placed his hand horizontally with his lower lip. "And now," he said, "we're in alligators up to here".

Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's Middle East envoy, may actually believe that his series of meetings in Paris with Druze and Shi'a Muslim representatives have helped to win time for President Gemayel. But the evidence in Beirut these past two months has contradicted this. American diplomats in Beirut and Damascus now recognize that Gemayel's attempts to win the allegiance of his people have failed. They have yet to convince the State Department of this, least of all Mr. Reagan, who still regularly and blandly announces that the United States stands four-square behind Gemayel's government.

It went wrong from the start. Israel had decided that a friendly Phalangist administration in Lebanon was in its interest - and in Washington, Bashir Gemayel was duly elected, almost immediately assassinated and thus bequeathed the succession to his brother, Amin. Amin might just have permitted a miracle, binding his broken country together with compassion and visible success. But, faced with the intransigence of the Syrians - the first nation to realize his weakness - and Israel's demands for closer cooperation and friendship, he could neither break free from his Phalangist roots nor persuade his people to trust him.

While Chaffic Wazzan, Lebanon's Sunni Muslim prime minister, grew increasingly concerned at the ascendancy of both Saad and Shias Muslims, Gemayel began to surround himself with old Phalangist comrades, with party apparatchiks who still believed that the old Lebanon of Christian Maronite ascendancy and feudal rule must be restored. Gemayel had thousands of American, French, Italian and British troops to put balaclavas into his regime. But his own power base contradicted this new-found peace.

Italian troops guarding the Palestinian refugee camps, were ordered to protect the Syrians, living there from any form of attack or harassment. Yet they found themselves powerless to prevent Zaki Bouyoucef's Lebanese Democratic Bureau from raiding the camps summarily, arresting hundreds of people - often in the early hours of the morning - and taking them off to Beirut for questioning.

The Lebanese security head-

quarters near the Museum became the scene of regular and brutal beatings of suspected "terrorists" or "subversives" or "anti-Lebanese elements". The authorities did arrest a few guerrillas, but they made no attempt to curb the Phalange militia.

President Gemayel was told by the ambassadors of the four powers coordinating troops to the peacekeeping force. The French envoy again told him that the activities of his own security authorities were sending not just his own presidency but the reputation of French troops. Gemayel's advisers dismissed such complaints as squeamish.

The trouble was that a new civil war had been gestating. Many of the Druze Beirut's arrests have taken place in Babi al-Saraya, the Shi'a stronghold of decaying houses and broken streets which became the centre of yesterday's fighting.

The Syrians want a greater say in a new Lebanon. So do the Druze, which is why Walid Jumblatt's militias have been refusing to accept Lebanese jurisdiction in the Chouf mountains when the Israeli army leaves. The Syrians, delighted at Gemayel's "intransigence", have been striking the code, urging the Druze to ever greater resistance. The Israelis, who claim they want a strong and unified Lebanon under Gemayel, make no secret in private that Gemayel's chances of success are now almost impossible. Thus they have been allowing heavy arms to reach the Druze militias in their area. A friendly Druze faction is likely to be more secure than a tottering Lebanese state north of the Israeli front lines.

Lebanon may not have quite reached the end but it is the eleventh hour. Yesterday, true to its pledge, the American marine contingent responded to gunfire on its positions, but the Cobra gunships that swept over west Beirut will have cemented some dark ideas. To the Muslim and the Druze population, the Americans are now identified not just with Gemayel's government but with the Phalangist orthodoxy that lies behind it, with the status quo, with failure to reform Lebanon's social and political system.

Amin Gemayel himself is not a bad man; indeed, he is a man of remarkable integrity. But his advisers tell him that reform must come after sovereignty has been secured, and the Muslims realize that once the Maronite ascendancy is restored, the need for reform will, in Christian eyes, grow correspondingly less important.

Whether President Reagan grasps this is another matter. The fighting may again taper off, but only for an even shorter interval. An incipient civil war confronts the Americans and, long before the presidential elections, Washington must decide whose side it is on. It may already be too late.

**Roger Scruton**

## Turkey: a leader much maligned

A recent letter, addressed from a place of internment in Turkey, provoked the following remark in a *Times* leader: "It will now be difficult for the rest of the world to accept the government that emerges from the Turkish elections [if they are held] as genuinely representative of the Turkish people". It is, of course, always difficult to know when a government is "genuinely representative" of a people. Nevertheless, having just discussed the question of the elections with leaders of the main Turkish parties, I must protest, not only at the naivety of the editorial comment carried by *The Times*, but also at the distinguishment of the letter which prompted it.

When General Evren and his fellow officers took over the government of Turkey in September 1980, it was with considerable reluctance and after repeated and fruitless attempts to persuade the Prime Minister, Mr. Demirel, and his leading opponent, Mr. Sözer, to cease the internecine strife which was tearing Parliament asunder and join together in a government of national salvation. Carefully organized tactics of subversion had brought Turkey to the brink of anarchy. 24 people were dying each day at the hands of terrorists, schools, universities and places of work were at a standstill and the atmosphere everywhere was one of apprehension and dismay.

During this period, Mr. Demirel and Mr. Eceniz, blithely indifferent to the impending disaster, devoted their prodigious energies to vilifying each other. In other circumstances there could be no more justified employment of human energy. As it was, their actions served only to half the workings of government, so leaving the Turkish people entirely at the mercy of terrorists and bandits.

One example may suffice. The two leaders came together on July 24, 1980, at the invitation of the acting President and agreed on emergency legislation. The whole country, which had ardently hoped for this legislation, was outraged by their subsequent backtracking.

Eceniz's party, even-tabled a motion of censure, so preventing the legislation from being presented before Parliament. The gesture was so obviously a personal insult to Demirel (who had himself frequently behaved in similar ways) that many members of Eceniz's party did not even bother to turn up in Parliament when the censure motion was tabled. Indeed, the assembly was - through bribery, obstruction and indifference - often inactive in the critical days that led to the September takeover.

In the light of such facts, one should not be surprised to find that



Father Arrupe, who has resigned because of ill health, welcomes the Pope to the Jesuits' headquarters in January last year. Right, Father Pitius, a possible successor who has the Pope's blessing

would look like a criticism of the Pope. Probably the majority of the members of the General Congregation will want to reassert the order's capacity to administer its own affairs without giving way to vindictiveness.

The Jesuits will certainly give Father Arrupe an emotional farewell when they accept his resignation. He is still partly paralysed. His gift for languages has largely gone; he can understand what is said to him in a variety of languages but always replies in Spanish.

The new Superior General will have other issues apart from trying to decipher what the Pope wants. There are now about 26,000 Jesuits as opposed to 36,000 in 1965. Despite these losses, there is an increase in their numbers in India, Africa and Asia. Europe is no longer the numerical base of Catholicism; nor, for the future, its chief cultural inspiration. India alone has 27 per cent of all the young Jesuits in the world.

But though the loss of vocations is a serious problem, Father Pitius's recent report on the state of the order ends with a reminder of the need for affection for and loyalty to



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## NIBBLING AT BENEFITS

The level of social security payments to the poor and unemployed cannot be considered "principle" in and of itself. How could that be when any amount currently paid is a thick compound of adjustments for inflation over the years plus some real growth which only with difficulty can be linked to the objective measurements of subsistence made in the first days of National Assistance in the 1940s? Besides, Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS) local offices provide an array of discretionary payments for rent and heating and travel. They complicate the picture and make most statements about "the dole" a highly simplified account of the position of the elderly and indigent who depend on state assistance.

These considerations apply to all classes of beneficiary but as politicians of all parties have shown themselves aware, social security recipients differ in their public esteem. The elderly not only have votes and lobbyists but a range of formidable allies including several of the most venerable attractions of the upper house of Parliament. Children have no votes; they rely, shakily, on politicians' sense of family. When children become adolescent, their political interest declines further, until they become old enough to vote.

It is within this context that the DHSS is said to be studying a reduction in the benefits paid to young people both by adjusting the basic rate (currently £15.80 a week for 16-year-old living in the parental home) and cutting the

rental allowances payable both to 18-year-olds living at home and to all claimants living away from home. The motive for such a reduction is primarily to allow the DHSS to offer a meaty sacrifice on the altar of the Public Expenditure Survey Committee. This, from Whitehall's point of view, has the merit of being seen to hurt (the Treasury is never convinced unless there are screams) but also, more important for the long run, to establish the viability of basic social benefits and do it for a group over which the political screams will not be too loud.

There are broader reasons for reviewing the level of payments to young people. Mrs Thatcher has raised the issue of the existence of a growing "culture" of youth unemployment where reliance on public doles has become an acceptable way of life. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has toyed with the theory that social security, at least for young people, is above the market clearing rate for youth jobs and so should be cut. This is fine as a theory but is short of experimental evidence; and there are qualifications to be added.

Going to work imposes various "non-wage" costs on both employer and employee which nullify any straight comparison of dole and take-home pay. Ministers also seem reluctant to accept that the remuneration in the low-wage jobs they want young people to take (where such jobs exist) may actually be below the level of subsistence tolerable

in a civilized society. Making unemployed 18 year olds hungry or depriving them of the cigarettes or occasional drink or whatever else the "excess" element in social security provides will not necessarily turn them into eager job-seekers and meek employees. On the contrary this could be a recipe for breakdown of social discipline.

Before the supplementary benefit paid to the young unemployed is singled out as an "easy cut", the DHSS should be quite clear what it is doing. Many of these young unemployed live in households where social security is the staple income. Cutting benefits or rent allowances might not only hurt the poorest families but generate additional tensions between parents and their adolescent children.

The DHSS might think that, by simultaneously cutting contributions towards the rents of young people who have moved from the parental home, policy will keep families together. Such a result seems unlikely and moreover will act as a major check on the mobility of labour. That might be a realistic recognition of the convergence of regional unemployment rates but it flies in the face of ministerial rhetoric about people moving in search of jobs. To lock the young unemployed into low-income family settings could reinforce the very culture of dependency the Prime Minister is concerned about - and rightly, for it shades into one of poverty, criminality and informal tax-free employment.

## IRELAND'S INTROSPECTIVE INTERLUDE

Irish voters can be pardoned perplexity in the face of a referendum to amend the constitution so as to preclude the possibility of legalized abortion. Induced abortion is already prohibited in the Republic by an Act of 1861, which also controlled the matter in Britain until the passage of Mr David Steel's Bill in 1967. The law in the Republic permits no exceptions, statutory or judge-made. Such lawful terminations of pregnancy as are performed on Irish women are performed over the water. Official English statistics for 1981 showed 3,600 abortions for women with Irish addresses. The figure is thought to understate the true position.

It is not clear why it should be necessary to embed in the constitution a state of affairs that already exists, especially as there has been no sign of any credible challenge to it. It is even less clear what practical effect, if any, the proposed change would have. The political parties are not campaigning, a mark of their embarrassment as well as the exhaustion of their funds. But there are plenty to take their place, lawyers, clergy, gynaecologists and obstetricians, replete with expert and contradictory advice. Underlying the argument is a virtual consensus that there should be no major relaxation of the present law. But there is sharp and socially divisive controversy about the advisability of this way of proceeding.

The campaign for entrenchment of the prohibition had its origin in American experience. Courts there had found reason in the constitution of the United States to set aside laws enforcing an unconditional ban to abortion. Ireland too has a written constitution which inscribes certain individual rights in the broadest terms. The Irish Supreme Court has shown some inclination to tread the constructionist path of its American cousin. It was by that route that the Republic's restrictive law on the sale of contraceptives came to be rewritten (after a fashion, by Mr Haughey when minister of health, offering "an Irish solution to an Irish problem").

There is also the European Court of Human Rights which, though it has no direct powers of enforcement, is happy to intervene in such matters, as evidenced by its censure of the Northern Ireland law relating to homosexual practices.

An organization was formed to block these possibilities, and it was enthused by the desire for a grand gesture to show that Ireland at least stood fast by the moral law when Italy itself had fallen to the abortionists and even Catholic Spain was at risk. Hence the amendment.

The campaign rapidly gathered momentum, discreetly as-

sisted by the priesthood. In the tight electoral situation in which they found themselves last year and the year before the leaders of the two main political parties pledged themselves to forward the aims of the campaign. For Dr Fitzgerald this commitment, which he doubtless judged to be unavoidable, has been a sore embarrassment.

The hallmark of his first short period as prime minister was his "constitutional crusade" to purge the Irish constitution (de Valera's handiwork, 1937) of its confessional and blatantly irredentist elements, for the dual purpose of making it more fit for the plural democracy Ireland now purports to be and making it more palatable to unionist opinion in the North. Dr Fitzgerald sought thereby to further his long-term aim of promoting Irish unity by means of winning the trust and regard of Protestant fellow-Irishmen in Ulster.

That was Dr Fitzgerald's first premiership. His second began with the necessity to discharge a commitment to move in the contrary direction in a spectacular fashion. He wriggled. His law officers told him that the form of words introduced in a Bill by Mr Haughey as his expiring action was incompetent for its purpose. Dr Fitzgerald adopted that view and has spoken of "fatal defects" in the formulae on one interpretation it might be held to admit abortion at any stage of pregnancy prior to the stage at which the foetus becomes capable of being born; on another interpretation it might outlaw methods of terminating the life of the foetus. The bishops also have more to say than many about society's duty to alleviate the distress of women who may feel driven to seek abortion.

While proclaiming the moral law on behalf of their church and calling by implication for a decisive Yes, the bishops have gone out of their way to emphasize that they recognize the right of each person to vote according to conscience; and they have acknowledged that those who oppose the amendment are not necessarily in favour of relaxation of the law. The last point is a necessary correction of what the rougher campaigners are shouting. The bishops also have more to say than many about society's duty to alleviate the distress of women who may feel driven to seek abortion.

The bishops do not wish to be seen calling the tune or swinging their croziers. Nor are they, nor have they, the need to. Their conduct, the courteous though pained remonstrances of the Protestant church bodies, the absence from the fray of most of the more inflammatory politicians, and the low level of public engagement, may help to limit the ill effects on Irish political society of this introspective interlude. Moreover, the campaign is helping to establish the common position. They neither seek nor approve an open abortion policy such as has become established in England. They differ from the prevalent Roman Catholic teaching in taking a somewhat less restrictive view of the circumstances in which termination of pregnancy may be permissible in the interests of the woman. They

have carried on the documentary style.

## Getting it down on paper

From Mr Brian Clouston

Sir, This country imports over 90 per cent of its forest products, much of it in the form of paper and pulp for papermaking, at the huge annual cost of £2.5bn. Current world predictions indicate that available timber will become scarce by the turn of the century with major suppliers, such as the United States, ceasing export of forest products altogether.

In Scandinavia plans now in hand will turn large tracts of forest land over to the production of biomass to meet energy needs. Russia has reacted to market forces already by doubling the price of exported timber.

Is it not time for Government to take a serious look at three related aspects of our nation's timber and paper industries?

First, in the knowledge that timber for papermaking will be extremely scarce by the end of this century, to look again at planting the millions of wasted areas in upland Britain, and perhaps also at an urban forestry programme. We now export pulpwood to Scandinavia so there can't be much wrong with the product we grow.

Secondly, to increase efforts in recycling waste paper. Britain currently leads Europe in this field, but more salvage could be achieved and more recycling plants built.

Thirdly, by examining the use of straw cellulose in papermaking.

Denmark produced quality paper from straw. The technology is available, so is the straw, in vast quantities.

By reinvesting money, gained from the sale of state-owned assets, in the nation's timber, paper and salvage industries massive savings could be achieved in imports and many thousands of permanent jobs created.

There was something of this philosophy in Roosevelt's "new deal"; the Conservation Corps planted hundreds of thousands of acres of trees on America's wasted areas, engaging the services of three-quarters of a million unemployed. Mrs Thatcher's Government should now consider a similar programme of investment in the creation of a renewable resource for Britain.

Yours faithfully,  
BRIAN CLOUSTON,  
Immediate Past President,  
The Landscape Institute,  
12 Carlton House Terrace, SW1.  
August 22.

## Spirit of Helsinki

From Lord Beswick

Sir, Admittedly I judge from television pictures and press reporting, but am I entirely wrong in thinking that there was something significantly good about that gathering at Helsinki - the extra appreciative spectators and the effort of those competitors from over 100 different countries.

Could it not be rewarding to have a study in some depth of the features of that international event? For example, the communist successes seem to result from a quite deliberate policy of directing human effort into athletic experience. Is that policy to be reconciled with the evil nature which Western propaganda would have us believe is inherent in the communist system?

Then it would also seem that the USA successes were disproportionately gained by their coloured citizens. Is this entirely due to some superior physical attribute of the Negro or are the white majority, in the main, motivated by different factors?

Also, despite some bumping and spiking, I for one got the impression of really heart-warming honest effort and sportsmanship which contrasted sharply with the squiffy bad temper which one can see among some of the actual or aspiring millionaires at Wimbledon.

In Britain, one day, when we have given up the idea of finding social salvation by cutting the PSBR and further privatization, we shall have to concentrate more on improving the quality of life. The study I suggest of that experience in Helsinki might well yield useful clues.

Yours faithfully,  
FRANK BESWICK,  
House of Lords.  
August 16.

## Religion and ratings

From Mr Paul Neuburg

Sir, On the question of the ratings problems of ITV's religious programmes, Mr Angus Wright, Head of Religious Programmes at Television South, writes (August 22): "No doubt the apparent progressive rundown in resources and production values of the principal occupants of the 6 pm Sunday slot has contributed to the negative ratings situation there."

As editor of *Credo*, the principal occupant of ITV's Sunday 6 pm slot (till now), I would like to assure Mr Wright that there has been no progressive rundown of resources available to the programme. Whether or not the changes from documentary to analytical-type programmes is a running down of production values is a matter of opinion. A wide range of people, from our religious advisers to the overwhelming majority of viewers who write in, do not appear to think so.

Its effect on the size of the viewership can, however, be assessed from the ratings. These show that in the past programme as defined by the church and the civil law as enforced by the state is not one of necessary identity. The passage of this amendment would not foreclose the outcome of the next round, which is likely to be about divorce.

Last autumn, when *Credo* was

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Film makers appeal for support

From Mr Lindsay Anderson and others

Sir, We write to you as British film makers, members of Britain's film industry, of widely differing ambitions, qualities and achievements. One conviction, however, we all share. We all believe passionately and urgently in the importance of film production, both as a national economic asset and as a manifestation of our country's cultural and imaginative health.

It is habitual to accuse artists of impracticality and self-indulgence. These are precisely the charges we level against governments and other political organisations which have failed - and which continue to fail - so significantly to tackle the problems of British film production and to support British film makers.

This Government, putting itself on its economic realism and hardness of head, has publicly expressed its belief in the continued existence of a British film industry. How to achieve this?

Some encouragement has been offered in terms of tax incentive. There is something to be said for this concept of capital allowance; but as anyone connected with the film industry knows - and particularly the lawyers who grow fat on the rich compost of documentation - profits from films subsidised in this way end up either in off-shore tax havens or in the United States. Assistance of this kind provides no real philosophy, no structure which can assure the all-important continuity of product which alone will ensure the survival of British film making.

There are some remedial steps which only inertia can delay. The Eady Levy should immediately be extended to all sources of film exhibition. We live in the video age now. More people are seeing and enjoying and being affected by films than ever before. Yet only 3 per cent of the films viewed in this country are now being seen in cinemas. Is it not ludicrous that only cinemas should contribute to the Eady Fund? The levy should be extended immediately to manufacturers and distributors of blank video tape, as is being done elsewhere with considerable success.

Much more fundamental, and much more important, is the function of the National Film Finance Corporation, its survival and its necessity for a continuing British film industry. Our European competitors and (sometimes) friends have long recognized that some organization of this kind is essential if their film makers are to survive. And survive not merely domestic economic hazards, but the ever-increasing economic power (based

on its vast home market) of the American film and television industry.

France is investing nearly £70m in support of the production, distribution and exhibition of French films; as a result its cinemas are prospering. Direct and indirect Government support in Germany amounts to over £40m. Sweden manages £3m. Yet the British Government allows (and for how much longer?) our National Film Finance Corporation £1.5m annually. And the Eady Fund continues to shrink.

The media are happy to celebrate British film-making successes over the last few years, and with justification - *Chariots of Fire*, *Gregory's Girl* and *Gandhi* are notable instances. The two latter films owed their very existence to the British and Indian National Film Finance Corporations respectively.

But these isolated victories do not make an industry. To continue to contribute and to compete internationally, the British film industry must have a firmly established, nationally funded National Film Finance Corporation. We must have a reconstituted Eady Fund. Only continuity of production can guarantee continuity of achievement.

British film makers are not lame dogs. They represent an asset of proven talent, vitality and profitability - which it is folly to sell off to America at bargain prices. In terms of national pride and prestige, as well as significance to the entire British people, films are certainly as important as theatre.

Over the past years, we have had a plethora of reports from various sources. We now have a Prime Minister who is not ashamed to talk of national pride. We have a new minister responsible for films, who is undertaking yet another review. He is fortunate in his opportunity. We urge our ministers to act now, with decision.

Yours faithfully,

LINDSAY ANDERSON, MICHAEL MEDWIN,  
ALAN BATES, PETER NICHOLS,  
ALAN BLEASDALE, EDNA O'BRIEN,  
ALAN BRIDGES, MICHAEL PALIN,  
BILL BYRDEN, ALAN PARKER,  
TIMOTHY BURKE, CLIVE PARSONS,  
JULIE CHRISTIE, SIMON PERRY,  
RICHARD EYRE, HAROLD PINTER,  
WILLIAM FORSYTH, OTTO PLASCHKE,  
STEPHEN FREARS, MICHAEL RADFORD,  
JACK GOLD, ALVIN RAKOFF,  
PETER HALL, KAREN REESE,  
HUGH HUDSON, SIMON REX,  
JOHN IRVINE, NICOLAS ROEG,  
GLENDA JACKSON, WILLIE RUSSELL,  
RICHARD LESTER, OHN SCHLESINGER,  
SANDY LIEBERSON, RIDLEY SCOTT,  
ALAN MARSHALL, JEREMY THOMAS,  
c/o Ariel Productions Ltd, Paramount House,  
162-170 Wardour Street, W1.

### Paid jobs for all

From Mr F. S. Law

Sir, It must be over sixty years ago, now, that Bernard Shaw said: "In fifty years time no one will need to work more than three days a week." This, by its very wording, was not a threat but a promise. The old sage presumably assumed that we would have seen the situation coming and would have made some adjustments, both in education and in industry.

You had the courtesy to publish a letter I wrote, three years ago, in which I strongly recommended that we should follow the French example of allowing a much greater interchange between senior civil servants and top senior personnel in industry.

Sir Michael Edwards, with experience and judgment in these matters one must value and respect, put into practice what many French industrialists have done with success over the years by picking first-rate civil servant and taking him into industry.

As to the thorny problems of government intervention into industry's efforts abroad. I firmly believe that there is no question of having to agonise intellectually over this. The word "intervention" often conjures up "government interference". Quite wrongly so. Government can be most helpful to industry by intervening and assisting in obtaining major turn key projects, and again French industry is a good example, having had the benefit of government intervention over years and achieving some spectacular successes.

A working committee to eliminate obstacles would probably be a very significant and helpful step.

Yours faithfully,  
FRANK S. LAW,  
61 Cadogan Square, SW1.

### Britain's Nato role

From Dr Geoffrey Lee Williams

Sir, Your editorial (August 17) contends that Britain's role in Nato should move away from a commitment to a continental strategy and be concentrated in the maritime area. This would then substantially leave our continental allies, notably West Germany, with the land defence of the central front of Nato with BAOR acting as a tactical reserve for the whole of Northern Army Group.

Such a move, you further contend, would not really undermine the operational logic of the "forward strategy" and of the "pause" ensures ground and forward air forces are a hostage to collective security.

To try and unravel the illogicality of the forward strategy is also likely to expose the logic of the "pause" which raises even more complex problems. Surely, given Nato's consistently reiterated commitment to deterrence, Britain's Rhine Army is no more or less a "strategic" untoouchable than the 330,000 American army in Bavaria?

Yours faithfully,  
GEOFFREY LEE WILLIAMS,  
Institute of Political and Economic  
Studies,  
Shield House,  
26 Egerton Gardens, SW3.

August 17.

**333 recurring**

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, In a few weeks' time my wife and I will have been married for 33 and a third years. Marriages that last for a quarter of a century are marked by silver wedding anniversaries, and marriages that last for half a century are, of course, golden. On making inquiries at a number of shops I find that a third of a century is not marked by any particular precious metal or mineral or gem.

If it were thought to be appropriate to have a special symbol for a third of a century (perhaps jade?), who should choose the appropriate metal or mineral or gem? The London Chamber of Commerce? The Retail Consortium? Harrods? The Royal Council of Churches? Harrods?

Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP GOODHART,  
House of Commons,  
August 23.



## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

August 29: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended a Gala Performance of the National Dance Company of Korea at the Queen Elizabeth Hall.

Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by the Director of Recreation and the Arts, Greater London Council (the Lord Blizard) and the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea (His Excellency Dr Young Hoong Kang).

#### Forthcoming marriages

Captain N. A. C. Baverstock  
and Miss A. M. Scott

The engagement is announced between Captain Baverstock, The Royal Green Jackets, elder son of Mr and Mrs B. Baverstock, of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, and Alison Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Scott, of Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire.

Mr W. A. Ramsey  
and Miss M. L. Horowitz

The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. W. Ramsey, of Kensington and Merton, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. Horowitz, of Bromley, Kent.

#### University news

#### £32,046 grant for Russian archive

The Leverhulme Trust has awarded the university a grant of £32,046 to finance a project by the Leeds Russianists. The grant will enable the archive, Mr Richard Davies, to prepare for publication a catalogue and selected edition of the twin collections of Professor George V. Lomonosoff and Raisa N. Lomonosoff, his wife.

Professor Lomonosoff, who died in 1952, was one of Russia's leading railway engineers and administrators and kept extensive diaries and photographic records of his work.

Miss Victoria Legg-Bourke was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, president of the International Council of United World Colleges, will attend the chairman's dinner at the Stafford Hotel on November 2.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the 10th anniversary dinner of the Independent Broadcasting Authority at Mansion House on November 9.

Princess Anne will attend the White Ensign Association's dinner on the occasion of their twenty-fifth anniversary at Guildhall on October 31.

#### Horsted Place time-share plans submitted

Plans to turn Horsted Place, near Uckfield, East Sussex, into time-sharing suites have been submitted to Wealden council, the area planning authority. It was the home of the late Lord Rupert Neville.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal Family, were often guests of Lord Rupert during the 20 years that he owned the house, which was built in 1850 in the Tudor-Gothic style.

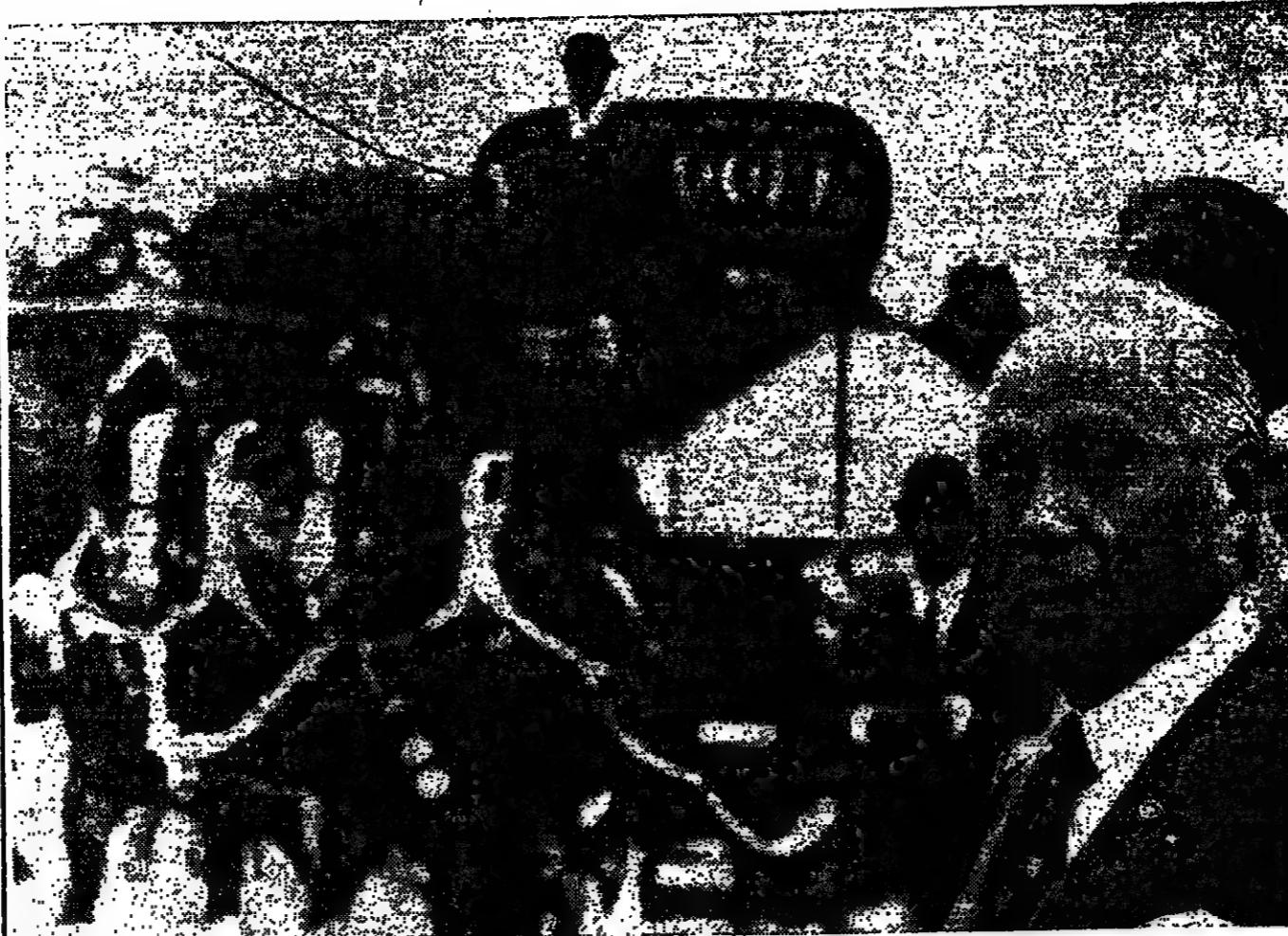
Southern Report Developments, of north London, the prospective purchaser of the 98-acre estate, wants to divide it into 12 suites with shared dining room and staff accommodation.

#### Double success for Burn

By a Bridge Correspondent

The London County Bridge Commission ended on Sunday night at the Royal Lancaster Hotel with six rounds of eight board matches in the championship team. D. A. L. Burn scored a fine double when adding a victory to his earlier win in the championship pair.

In practical terms, the second issue has been an even greater bone of contention, particularly in the Church of England. The papal bull of 1856, which declared that Anglican orders were void, caused



Cultural exchange: The president of the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly, Mr Motoji Suganuma, who was among those at the GLC Greater London Horse Show on Clapham Common yesterday (Photograph: Harry Kere).

## Talks tackle 'justification by faith'

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

New talks start in Venice today between official representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion, with two of the most controversial issues between the churches high on the agenda.

The Anglican Roman Catholic International Commission will launch the second stage of theological negotiations with a study of justification by faith and of the barriers to Roman Catholic recognition of Anglican holy orders.

The first issue was central to the Reformation, with Martin Luther insisting on "salvation by faith alone" and accusing the Popes of teaching "salvation by good works".

In practical terms, the second issue has been an even greater bone of contention, particularly in the Church of England. The papal bull of 1856, which declared that Anglican orders were void, caused

bitter resentment, and the effect of the ruling is still felt.

The two sides are being led by the Right Rev Mark Souter, Bishop of Kensington, and the Right Rev Cormac Murphy-O'Connor, Roman Catholic Bishop of Arundel and Brighton.

The appointment of two Englishmen by the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury is a reflection of the view that disunity between the two communions has its historic origins in England, and a solution would have to be particularly sensitive to English conditions.

It is indicated that the discussion on justification will begin with the study of a document from each side prepared by commission members.

The two cases both happen to come from Sydney, Australia, which is said to be the city with the most unhappy record of Anglican-Roman Catholic relations.

In advance of the Venice meeting, leading members of the commission have expressed confidence that the different understandings of the theology of justification can be brought together into one statement, though in some quarters in the Church of England there is considerable scepticism.

The Roman Catholic Church's refusal to recognize Anglican orders was based on the two churches' apparently incompatible doctrine of the priestly ministry and of the eucharist (Holy Communion), and on the alleged interruption of the Apostolic Succession when Archbishop Matthew Parker was consecrated in 1570.

The judgment of non-validity has caused members of the Roman Catholic Church to treat Anglican sacraments as flawed, and thus presents difficulties in cases of mixed marriage.

The Venice meeting is expected to last a week, and to result in a short statement. The terms of any definite agreement would have to be reported to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Pope before publication.

between the two sides on the first two issues, and a basis for re-examining the concept of Apostolic Succession.

The so-called "pipeline" theory, that every validly consecrated bishop must have had hands laid on him, and those who consecrated him, in turn, in unbroken succession back to the Apostles, is regarded as having been overtaken by a more sophisticated theology in recent years in both churches.

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#### Science report

## Overdoses of vitamins leave patients disabled

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The harm that can come from the fashionable fringe medicine fad of megavitamin therapy is disclosed in medical reports from four leading hospitals in the United States.

It describes patients aged from 20 to 43, who had become severely disabled. They could not coordinate their movements and suffered disruption in sensation.

The individuals had been taking high-level doses of pyridoxine tablets, or vitamin B6. Under normal circumstances, adults need about four milligrams of B6 in their diet a day. But tablets with high concentrations were taken giving daily doses from 2,000 milligrams to 6,000 milligrams for some months.

Most of the individuals were on a self-imposed diet advocated by health magazines as part of a fitness course, or to help relieve pre-menstrual tension. In two cases, a gynaecologist recommended the high level in an attempt to reduce retention of body fluids.

Several months are needed to restore the patients to their normal gait and feelings of sensation. The report of these cases is from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York; the Mayo Clinic, Minnesota; the Evanston Hospital and Northwestern University, Illinois; and the University Hospital of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

It is contained in a current issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, the doctors describe the disorder as "a new megavitamin syndrome".

They conclude as a matter of urgency "that safe guidelines should be established for the use of this widely abused vitamin".

Their experience also sounds a cautionary note for the general fad of megavitamin therapy that

#### Archaeology

## Divers find treasures in wreck

By Rupert Morris

Painted mugs and jars, musical instruments, bronze and lead ingots and arrowheads from the sixth and seventh centuries BC are being raised from the Mediterranean by a team of British divers and archaeologists.

The treasures come from an Etruscan wreck near the island of Giglio, off the coast of Tuscany, and constitute one of the most important underwater archaeological finds of recent years.

Mr Alexander McKee, aged 65, the historian who discovered the Mary Rose, Henry VIII's flagship, which was raised from the seabed on Saturday last year, is the man behind the Etruscan venture.

Recently returned from Italy, he told *The Times* it had taken him 18 years since he first saw the wreck to organize the right team to undertake a particularly dangerous dive.

The 19-strong team is camped by the side of a football pitch, with no telephone, and the nearest decompression chamber in Rome, 100 miles away.

The expedition is supervised by the Italian Government, and the treasures will go to a Florence museum.

A number of the amphoras on board had contained pitch, which split when the ship went down, covering and preserving many finely-painted smaller items such as mugs, beakers and oil-mixing jars.

#### Birthdays today

Sir Harold Attcherley, 65; Sir Patrick Barrington, QC, 77; Sir Charles Burman, 75; Mr Alan Davis, 70; Dr A. B. Gilmore, 55; Professor R. Hare, 84; Mr M. R. Harris, 61; Mr Denis Healey, CH, MP, 66; Rear-Admiral John Howson, 75; Lord Keith of Castleacre, 67; Sir Desmond Lee, 75; The Count of Longford, 77; Mr Brewster Mason, 61; Sir Peter Parkes, 59; Sir Harry Phipps, 69; Sir George Robinson, 29; Professor J. M. Thoday, 67; the Very Rev Professor T. E. Torrance, 70; Sir Philip Woodfield, 60.

Similarly, it has been claimed that megadoses of thiamine, B1, can improve central-nervous system disorders, prevent senility, and again cure mental illness.

The clinical benefits for the claims which abound in growing numbers have not been documented.

## The sky at night in September

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be at inferior conjunction on the 15th and not be observable this month.

Venus has now become a morning star, more than an hour before the Sun. As at this time of year the morning ecliptic is steeply inclined to the horizon, this hour or more means an altitude of between 15 and 20 degrees at sunrise. The planet will brighten during the month as the crescent phase increases in area.

Mars, in Cancer, will be rising about three hours before the Sun. Moon 3° north of it on the 5th, and Venus 9° south of it on the 14th.

Jupiter remains a bright object but is now well into the sunset glow, rather low in the south-west. Moon close to it on the 12th (see below).

Saturn is still above the southern horizon at sunset but is unlikely to be seen this month.

Uranus, near the Scorpion-Ophiuchus boundary, will be setting at about 21.00. For a few days around the 24th it will be in the same binocular field as Jupiter. The altitude will be low and its magnitude only 6.0 compared with Jupiter at -1.6, but it could be worth a look if the sky is clear.

Neptunus in Ophiuchus will also be setting before the time of our map.

The Moon: new, 7d03h; first quarter, 14d02h; full, 22d07h; last quarter, 29d20h.

Avg. approximate times of evening minimum are 3d19.4h, 20d24h and 23d21h.

The epoch when the Sun will cross the celestial equator from north to south, will be at 23d15h, but equal day and night will not occur until a day or two later.

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The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of 22°N (11.2° east of the Greenwich Meridian). The diagram applies to after the Sun has set for 2 hours for the observer in the UK. The Sun sets at 17.45h, 16 deg. west of Greenwich and enters the circle at 19.00h. The Sun rises at 05.45h, 16 deg. east of Greenwich. The diagram shows the circuit of the Sun in the horizon, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time is 2 hours ahead of UK time.

The diagram shows the brighter stars according to their brightness. The top 20 of so far are first magnitude, the next 50, second, and so on. The early appearing stars, and others shown on the map by the largest dots, are of the first magnitude.

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As remarked last month, the darker galaxies are approaching. Saturn will advance from roughly 15h at the beginning of September to 17.45h at the end, "roughly" because as readers who live away from the south-east will know, the time of sunset depends where you are. The last trace of twilight will have gone about two hours later; during these two hours the sky will gradually become impressively enriched, weather and Moon permitting.

The first object likely to be seen is Jupiter in the west, as it is the brightest object in the sky, bright enough to compensate for its low altitude. The next object will probably be Vega, almost vertically overhead. Not far from it, a little to the east, is Deneb, and somewhat to the south is Altair.

The top 20 differ so widely among themselves that some have negative magnitudes, and several have negative numbers like that of Jupiter mentioned above. Vega is very nearly zero, 0.03, while Altair is +0.04. Sirius is not quite so bright, 0.77, and Deneb even less so, 1.25.

Under perfect conditions sixth magnitude is generally regarded as the limit for the naked eye, though five would be more realistic. Compared with such a star Vega would be brighter by 2.512 to the fifth power, which is 100 times exactly.

Two thousand years ago Hipparchus catalogued the stars visible to the naked eye, and he divided them into six magnitudes.

The Rev J. B. Hart, rector of St James's, Piccadilly, and Mr J. H. P. Pashley, rector of St Paul's, Ludgate Hill, are among the most prominent names.

The Rev J. F. D. Fisher, rector of St James's, Piccadilly, and Mr J. C. G. Stirling, rector of St George's, Bloomsbury, are also prominent names.

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## THE ARTS



Warhol's triple portrait of Baron Phillippe for Mouton Rothschild; and a fragment from Manet's ambitions *Execution of Maximilian*

Galleries: John Russell Taylor visits new shows in Edinburgh and London

## The Scottish connexion flung far and wide

If Vienna 1900 is the central thread of the Edinburgh Festival this year, Scotland is not much less prominently displayed. It has not always been so: sometimes the main complaint of locals and visitors alike has been that the international definition of the festival seemed to take in just about every country in the world except Scotland. But nowadays the Scottish connection is on occasion almost frantically insisted upon. With Vienna 1900, it is quite legitimately there: after all, it was in Vienna, in 1900, that Mackintosh and his followers first made their major international mark. But one may doubt whether there is much real relevance to the Scottish art scene in the work of Paul-Emile Borduas, at the Talbot Rice Art Centre until September 10, even though it is dutifully insisted on in the notes on the exhibition and he did once paint something mysteriously entitled *The Scotsman Rediscovers America*.

Scottish links or no, Borduas is a very interesting painter well worthy of our closer acquaintance (unlike Jack Bush, the last Canadian abstractionist, to whom Edinburgh paid tribute). This show begins with one of his first non-figurative works, dating from 1942, and follows his evolution from a kind of "surrealism" abstraction he called "automatism" to something very close to New York Abstract Expressionism, while he was actually in New York (1953-1955), and then to a very French sort of Tachisme, working in great sensuous patches of almost monochrome paint, while he was in Paris for the last five years of his life. One may, of course, sense here something of the Canadian dilemma, that of trying to retain individuality and consistency while living on the cultural fringes of the United States and of France (Borduas obviously feels it, even if he is a strong enough talent to ignore it in practice), without necessarily reading similar

problems into the work of Scottish artists.

Even in a show like Robert Scott Lauder's *Masterclass* at the National Gallery, which I wrote about at length a month ago (it runs until October 2), we may note the almost inevitable move south of these late nineteenth-century Edinburgh painters, and yet feel that they had no trouble retaining their Scottish individuality and remaining within a definably Scottish tradition. A line of continuity is drawn between at least one of them, MacTaggart, through the Scottie Coloursists, and more recent painters such as Joan Eardley to some of our younger contemporaries in a show at the 369 Gallery in the High Street until September 10, and defined by the title as Scottish Expressions. And the major show of current Scottish painters, those devoted to Robin Phillips at the Scottish Gallery in George Street and to John Hoosier at the Mercury Gallery on the Mound, clearly re-emphasize the continuity and the separateness of twentieth-century Scottish painting.

Though Phillips is past president of the Royal Scottish Academy, there is nothing stuffy and academic about his work, with its often menacing animal imagery, its eroticism, its intensity and brooding colour. Houston is in many ways the more relaxed painter, but an expressionist strain can be detected in him also: some of the superb seascapes in the present show make one think of Nolde, he can invest even a vase of flowers with an electric tension, and he seems to have found a new source of inspiration in the New York social scene without ever being in any danger of looking, even faintly, like a New York painter.

It is no doubt a pity that a projected Scottish Arts Council show of Scottish Art Now fell through, and has had to be replaced by a show of Saatchi Chia at the

Fruitmarket (until September 17), though Chia looks very well divorced from the rest of the Zeitgeist group and also surprisingly at home in close proximity to the new Scottish expressionists. But the flag is kept flying in a very striking display of recent work from Four Scottish Print Workshops at the Academy, and a rather lack-lustre collection of Scottish Crafts Now at the City Art Centre, where the workmanship is generally fine but the taste somehow stuck in the Scandinavian Fifties.

Also at the City Art Centre is the Hinterwasser show we recently suffered in London, including (unless it has been eliminated on the way north) his rejected design for a Mouton Rothschild wine label. To see what they accepted, from whom, you need only walk a block or so to the Royal Scottish Academy, where the grand central hall is occupied until September 10 by a collection of box frames each of which contains the label, the original painting (when available), alternative designs, if any, and documentation for a particular year. The main succession is from 1945 to 1981, and the works are unashamedly minor chips from the artist's working bench. But there is considerable interest in seeing how artists as disparate as Braque and Warhol, Dali and Moore, Chagall and Soutine, responded to this twentieth-century commission.

Sometimes the original is splendid but, like Warhol's triple portrait of the Baron Phillips, difficult to accommodate on the label; others, like Braque's tiny sketch, are no more than scribbles on a menu card after a good meal. Unexpectedly, Moore seems to manage the best balance, taking it seriously but not too seriously and producing three exquisite miniature possibilities; he certainly earned his ten cases.

Also recommended for the Edinburgh

visitor with a few moments to spare are Art of the Andes, Pre-Columbian pots from the Arthur M. Sackler Collection, all of them in immaculate condition and of superb quality, which will be on show at the City Art Centre until October 2, and, at the other end of the scale, *Action Portraits*, a collection of Scottish press photography at the National Portrait Gallery until October 9, which plucks some amazing images out of the daily round. It will also be interesting to see how traditionally puritan Edinburgh reacts to the photographs of Robert Mapotherpe at the new Stills Gallery, until September 17, with a catalogue cheerfully comparing his celebrations of male genitalia with the art of the gay porno artist Tom of Finland. But I fear more detailed consideration must await the show's arrival at the ICA in November.

Some details are very revealing. For example, they show one of Manet's most Monet-influenced and evidently Impressionist paintings, *The Banks of the Seine at Argenteuil* (1874), painted virtually side-by-side with Monet and probably using Monet's wife and son as models for the figures in the foreground. But along with it is Cardiff's *Boats at Argenteuil*, clearly of the same scene at the same time, minus figures, and painted in a much more typically Manet-like style. In all other respects it looks like the sketch, so one cannot help wondering whether this is what Manet naturally painted very rapidly, on the spot, and the more elaborate pieces were deliberately worked up later in the approved *plain-air* style of little broken strokes of colour, as against the sketch's altogether drier colouring and flatter application of paint. Do the two pictures show that already Manet realized that one convention was much like another, and none was to be taken dogmatically as the only possible artistic truth?

Pointedly, the National Gallery itself owns four important Manets, *Music in the Tuilleries Gardens*, *The Wall*, the *Portrait of Eva Gonzales*, and the four fragments of the most ambitious *Execution of Maximilian* salvaged and reassembled by Degas after Manet's death. It also has ready access to the Courtauld Institute version of *Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe* and has been able to borrow a handful of less familiar works from private collections and from the Davies Collection in the National Museum of Wales. These, then, form the nucleus of the show, but what the organizers do is cunningly fill in the background of each painting with sketches, comparable graphics and photographs of other versions where they exist, and generally use for us the genesis of the paintings on show as well as demonstrating how they fit into the overall development of Manet's style.

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Very likely, for Manet seems to have been one of the most intelligent and constructively self-conscious of painters. What we see on all sides here is intelligence at work directing instinct - a lesson usefully abstracted from the greater effects of the Paris show, and well worth repeating on a smaller scale to take us closer to the heart of Manet's art.

Such richness characterized the concert, bringing us a Sixth Symphony of complete strangeness and a Seventh that, so far from reaching its goal, ended with a mighty shrug of frustration and despair. After that there seems nothing to explain in the fact Sibelius lived another thirty years without releasing an Eighth.

Other hidden voices came out in the frequent passages of quick-revolving ostinato in the strings. Mr Rattle sees these not as mere background but as the noise made by people waiting to do something. They may be interested in what is happening elsewhere (this is so much and so fruitfully an orchestra that listens), or they may just be hanging about, or they may be exasperated by inactivity. They are never, though, wasting time, or letting the music slip by without as much as possible of its meaning revealed.

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**Paul Griffiths**

## Sinfonietta/Rattle

Festival Hall

One of the many odd things about

Sibelius is that, the better his

music is performed, the more

difficult it is to understand. Any

number of conductors can show

his Fifth Symphony as a triumph

of heroism, his Sixth as Olympic

games in fairland, his Seventh as

a long labouring colossus

gratified. But these perhaps

symphonies Sibelius wished

to write the ones he actually

composed are a great deal more

enigmatic, as indeed they

appeared in the magnificent

and important concert with which

Simon Rattle brought his direc-

tions of South Bank Summer

Music to an end on Sunday.

Simply to play these last three

symphonies together is a feat in

itself, but the City of Birmingham

Symphony Orchestra has shown

before that they thrive on so

challenging a programme when

Mr Rattle is conducting, and the

audience on this occasion re-

sponded with mounting concentra-

tion. The works also hang

together as symphonies of selfcon-

sciousness and doubt, for, after

the bleak experience of his

Fourth, Sibelius discovered that

symphonic composition entailed

not making statements but asking

questions.

Mr Rattle's understanding of

this was most clearly demon-

strated at the end of the Fifth

Symphony, where he undercut the

coloured by wind and strings, the repeated notes shifted from violins to horns: in this blazingly convoluted reading by Simon Rattle and the London Sinfonietta, the crudities were played for all they were worth. The result may have sounded garish but it had a pungent idiomatic life of its own.

And perhaps to have a well-filled Festival Hall on a Saturday night rise to cheer a piece by Schoenberg means we are getting somewhere: perhaps they will be back for the Orchestral Variations.

The first half of this concert proved that the Sinfonietta, which has readily transformed itself into an opera and symphony orchestra, is not quite ready to become a stylish classical band. Haydn's Symphony No 67 received a ropy performance it would be better to forget, in which string intonation was less than acceptable. Matters improved under the influence of Alfred Brendel's concentrated, perfectly judged, frighteningly intense account of Mozart's last piano concerto: Brendel reached through the surface simplicity to the complexities underneath, but did not quite succeed in returning to it.

Very likely, for Manet seems to have been one of the most intelligent and constructively self-conscious of painters. What we see on all sides here is intelligence at work directing instinct - a lesson usefully abstracted from the greater effects of the Paris show, and well worth repeating on a smaller scale to take us closer to the heart of Manet's art.

**Nicholas Kenyon**

Deborah Shipley (right), Jane Snowden (centre), Sarah Davey



Charlotte, Emily and Anne: Deborah Shipley (right), Jane Snowden (centre), Sarah Davey

In his vigorous book on the NYT published in 1969 Simon Masters (no relation) wrote: "It has been said that the English are swift to praise a new venture, but are less ready to continue their praise if that venture seems to be in danger of becoming a fixture." Certainly the NYT has suffered from that, but it is also true that some of the excitement has departed since the days of Ziegfeld and all those glowingly-reviewed Shakespeares in the West End. A few new Derek Jacobs and Helen Mirren in the company might help, but now

that the NYT has become part of the theatrical scene it needs constantly to find new directions and new surprises.

Its work for the generation it serves is as important as ever: thought what was exciting pioneer work in the early years is now easy to take for granted. The Terpsichore playwrighting award should have hit the headlines more than it did, but in the long run it set the Thames on fire and compelled Arts Council recognition at a time when it is not only Richard III who is not in the giving vein.

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**Investment  
and  
Finance**
**City Editor  
Anthony Hilton**

THE TIMES

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**STOCK EXCHANGES**

FT Index 722.1  
FT Geft 79.60  
FT All Share 457.30  
Bargains: 18.578  
Datavision DSE Leaders Index: 100.58 up 0.58  
New York: Dow Jones Average (lastest): 1186.89 down 5.18  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8145.54  
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index closed  
Amsterdam: 147  
Sydney: ASX Index 595.8  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 927.50  
Brussels: General Index 133.44  
Paris: CAC Index 136.7  
Zurich: SKA General Index 284

**CURRENCIES**

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.5015 down 65pts  
Index 84.8 up 0.1  
DM 4.0070  
Fr 12.0500  
Yen 369.50  
Dollar  
Index 128.8 up 1.2  
DM 2.6630  
**NEW YORK LATEST**  
Sterling \$1.4960  
**INTERNATIONAL**  
ECU 20.569122  
SDR 6.69800

**BOARD MEETINGS**

TODAY - Interims: Duray Bitumen, Leopold Joseph Steving Fund, Ladbrooke Group, Wair Group, Finnis Francis Parker.  
TOMORROW - Interims: Abutinot Government Securities Trust, Babcock International, J. D. Deakin, Guardian Royal Exchange, William Jacks, Johnson, Matthey (quarterly), Nu-Skin Industries, Owners' Abundant Group, Thomas Robinson, G. W. Sparrow and Sons, A. G. Stanley & Sons, Finnis Assoc. Daikin, East of Scotland Ombudsman.  
THURSDAY - Interims: Anglo American Gold, Arrow Chemicals, BP, British Vending, Cadbury Schweiz, Cambridge Electronic Industries, Cheshire Group, Metal Cladures, Micro Business Systems, Noble and Lumb, Plastic Continental Microwave.  
FRIDAY - Interims: AGA, Alexanders Holdings, Church and Co., Hamilton Oil Great British, Mellerware International, Westwood Daws, Finnis Consolidated Plantations, Whitworth Electric.

**ANNUAL MEETINGS**

TODAY - GB Papers, Jubilee Hall, Guerbridge, St Andrews, Fif (noon); Marlin Petroleum, Great Eastern Hotel, EC2 (10.00); Moorgate Investment Trust, 1 Brewer's Green, Buckingham Gate, SW1 (3.15).  
TOMORROW - Cliff Oil, 58 St James's Street, SW1 (10.30); Fleming Technology Investment Trust, P & O Building, 122 Leadenhall Street, EC3 (10.30); Fortnum Buttermilk, Brewery, The Brewery, Burttwood, Mr. Warrington, Cheshire (11.00); Great Portland Estates, Brown's Hotel, Dover Street, W1 (noon); London & Midland Industrial, Portman Hotel, Portman Square, W1 (noon).  
THURSDAY - BET Group, Connaught Rooms, WC2 (12.15); British Evening Post, Temple Way, Bristol (noon); Carlo Engineering, George Hotel, Huddersfield (3.00); Christian Salvesen, 50 East Fortune Avenue, Edinburgh (noon); Hale Properties, Belgrave Hotel, Wishaw, Mr. Sutton Costello (noon); Kintell Kelles Rubber Estates, 14 Great Tower Street EC3 (noon); Renold, Renold House, Wythenshawe, Manchester (2.30); Seacor, Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, W1 (11.30); Star Offshore Services, Baltic Exchange, 14-20 St Mary Axe, EC3 (noon); Sykes, Post House Hotel, Leeds Road, Bromley, Mr. L. L. Sykes (2.30); VTC, Connaught Rooms, Queen's Street, WC2 (10.30).  
FRIDAY - Bridgestone Process, Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (11.00); Cable & Wireless, Savoy Hotel, Strand, WC2 (noon); Celsius Industries, Browns Hotel, Dover Street, W1 (noon); Hollies Group, Windsor House, Southwark Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester (11.00); Shaw Carpets, Post House, Cassel, Mr. Wakefield, (noon); Shred Rite Drumsfield, Bankfield Hotel, Shrigley (11.30).

**Office vacancy rate up 20%**

Extensive office development in London suburbs has helped push the country's office vacancy rate up by almost 20 per cent between January and June this year.

Hillier Parker May & Rowden, the surveyors, says there was about 27.7 million sq ft of empty commercial buildings in blocks of more than 20,000 sq ft. Lettings of office blocks increased in the six months, with 3.5 million sq ft being taken, the highest since the first half year in 1981.

• Massey-Ferguson, the Canadian-based producer of agricultural machinery, reduced sharply its losses in the second quarter to US \$11.3m, against \$87.6m in the same period last year to give a total loss for the half year of \$29.2m, against \$112.7m. Turnover fell from \$1,050m to \$804m.

**Bankers concerned at soaring external debt**

# Malaysia starts buying tin again in attempt to support price

By M. G. G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur, and Michael Frost

Malaysia, whose attempt to corner the tin market collapsed last year, has launched a plan to support the metal price by buying 1,000 tonnes a month.

Authoritative sources in Kuala Lumpur say that it is being orchestrated by a businessman close to Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamad, the Prime Minister.

The buying campaign comes at a crucial time in the market. The efforts by the International Tin Council to support the tin price by enforcing export controls on its producing members have been undermined by widespread smuggling and by the financial weaknesses affecting the council.

Malaysia also has a vital interest in the tin price, presently around \$8,500 a tonne, because it is the world's biggest exporter of the metal, which is second only to oil as an earner of foreign exchange.

Malaysia will produce about 30 per cent of the 160,000 tonnes of tin expected to be mined this year. Consumption is estimated to be 20,000 tonnes less and world stockpiles total 125,000 tonnes, worth more than \$1bn.

World tin prices are supposed to be regulated by the International Tin Agreement which embraces all of the most important tin producers.

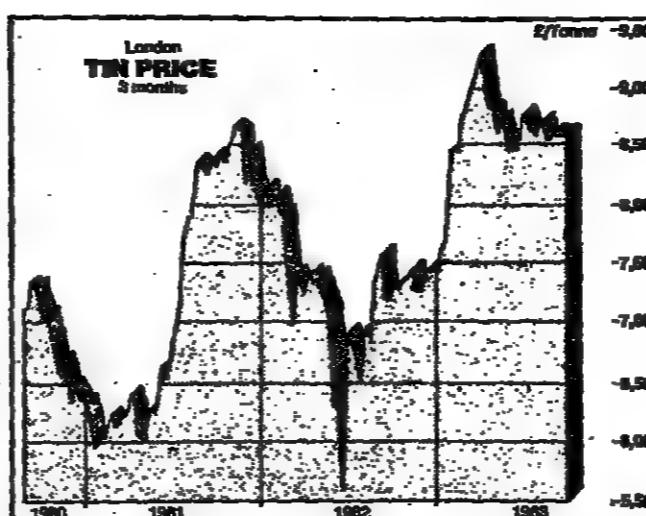
The council is confident that after a visit to the region by Mr Engel that month the smuggling in which politically influential people were involved, has been halved.

Some tin is still being refined in Singapore, a free port, and the ITC will consider its meeting on September 19-23 whether to end the London Metal Exchange's ban on tin exports from Singapore.

At the time the seventh International Tin Agreement was

being negotiated Malaysia set up an Association of Tin Producing Countries which includes Indonesia, Thailand, Zaire, Nigeria and Bolivia.

But London sources believe that neither Indonesia nor Thailand supports the Malaysian buying plan. They are worried that participation in the scheme could exclude them from the



International Monetary Fund's Compensatory Financing Facility, which assists countries whose export earnings are reduced by low raw material prices.

The sources also point out that Malaysia has financial problems.

The attempt to corner the market, which began in 1982, had been conducted by Mr Rahim Aki, chairman of the Malaysian

Mining Corporation, and by Mr Zaidin, a commodity trader through Marc Rich, a commodity trading firm, is understood to have cost Malaysia \$150m (£100m).

That operation was partly financed by loans raised on the international capital markets, but bankers in Kuala Lumpur are now concerned about the deterioration in the country's budgetary and foreign borrowing positions.

Between 1980 and today Malaysia's external debt has risen from \$54,900m to \$111,800m (£37.72bn). Another \$34,000m will be raised this year. The sharp increase in external liabilities has prompted the World Bank to warn that serious repayment difficulties will arise by 1986 if the present pace of borrowing continues.

Accumulating tin could also break the council rules about stockpiling and could annoy the United States whose General Services Administration recently agreed with Malaysia not to sell more than 3,000 tonnes of the metal a year.

But the council now has an estimated 70,000 tonnes in its buffer stock and has been obliged to borrow from brokers on the London Metal Exchange to sustain its operations.

Few professions have their performance so closely and publicly scrutinized as those of the stockbrokers and analysts. The work of these backroom boys, sometimes coupled with the soothing words of an experienced salesman, generates large commissions for some firms.

The survey might then be taken more seriously by the fund managers.

## The games dealers play

We are all beginning to play the games of the international money dealers, who watch their tele-screens and press their dealing buttons with much the same degree of considered reflection as others play space invaders.

Markets and policies here have long been the victims of quarterly, then monthly, statistics. But in the days of instant 24-hour dealing round the world, operators need more instant figures.

The basic US money supply M1 fits that bill. The figures out weekly, refer to events only a few days before, yet still have that spurious magic of discredited statistics.

They have taken over as the dealers' own talisman, regardless of the fact that in the US they are not reckoned even as the most important monetary statistics. But such short-term figures are open to minor distortion and few people know what they mean.

So dealers are given analysts' forecasts so that the result can be measured against expectations. These average predictions, in fact, disguise hilarious variations between, say, plus and minus \$2bn.

There are other minor problems. For instance, last Friday's figures showed a fall of \$200m but the previous week's figure was revised up by \$200m, leaving the total exactly the same.

## Pace of OTC boom quickens

By Derek Pal

Fringe share markets are booming. The shares of 53 companies are traded on the 10 or more over-the-counter markets which thrive under the nose, but not control, of the Stock Exchange.

The London OTC markets command a collective company capitalization of more than £250m. This could increase to £1,000m by the end of next year, according to forecasts, at least 200 companies will have OTC status.

But the haphazard OTC boom, which has already led some to dub the whole fringe market as a share bazaar, has created worries about the lack of strict supervision and the obvious freedom which exist for abuse.

Conscious of criticism and

yearning for respectability, the OTC people are striving to put their house in order by introducing new codes of conduct.

But whether such an unconnected collection of markets can be welded together under one all-embracing voluntary code must be open to question.

Unofficial markets have existed for many years, in many forms, with the secretaries of many unquoted companies often conducting a market in the shares of their own companies.

Craville and Company (formerly M J F Nightingale) is the longest-established of the present set of prominent OTC market makers and Harvard Securities, which has had many a brush with the Stock Exchange, is the fastest-growing.

But why should a company opt for the Granville style of market instead of enjoying the prestige of a stock market or Unlisted Securities Market presence?

The Granville collection accounts for more than half of the present OTC markets.

But why should a company opt for the Granville style of market instead of enjoying the prestige of a stock market quote?

Mr Robin Hodgson, of Granville, says: "We offer a much more stable market and companies have more certainty about who actually owns their shares."

Despite apparently reassuring noises made last week by Mr Takashi Ishihara, the Nissan president, that full trade union consultation would take place, the unions have said that they consider the project too risky and that the available investment capital should be poured into domestic operations.

The latest conflict at Nissan, where directors have been agonizing for more than two years over the British project, contrasts sharply with the view of Japanese unions (Muhihinga), an Anglo-Japanese business consultancy. In a report on Nissan today it says the company's decision "will almost certainly go to go ahead with a plant in Britain".

"Our opposition could be criticized as a labour union's intervention in management, but we will staunchly oppose the British project."

Mr Ishihara's remarks have intensified his long-running battle with Mr Ishihara over union consultation.

Clearly, it has made the progress towards consensus on the Nissan board more difficult to achieve, with Mr Katsuji Kawamura, the Nissan chairman, opposed to the project.

It confirms that the timing of the project and the speed with

## Sassoon will appeal over loss of licence

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

David Sassoon & Co, a licensed deposit-taker, is appealing against a decision by the Bank of England to take away its licence.

If it loses the appeal it would be forbidden from continuing to take deposits from the public. Under the 1979 Banking Act, companies must have an authorization from the Bank to take deposits.

Sassoon operates from the Haymarket in London's West End, and is described in the telephone directory as a merchant bank. It has a conditional licence.

It could mean a price war at the wholesale level. That could hit margins at FMC which has 25 per cent of the British bacon market and leading baconers.

A refinancing plan for FMC collapsed this month and a management buy-out shown no signs of getting off the ground. There is increasing speculation about takeover moves from elsewhere.

It could mean a price war at the wholesale level. That could hit margins at FMC which has 25 per cent of the British bacon market and leading baconers.

The Danish bacon producers all of them cooperatives have been marketing through an export association of which ESS Food is the British arm. But five of the producers have served notices of leaving the association by next January, leaving 11.

This could mean the five coming into the British market with more competitive pricing structures in an attempt to win back some of the Danish market dominance which has been lost.

There is already keen pricing in a market where the big multiple grocers with their buying muscle are an important influence. The Danes at one time has about 45 per cent of the British market but their share has dropped to just below 40 per cent.

Danish bacon is selling at £1,320 a ton, compared with £1,310 for English. The Danes have traditionally sold at a premium price, without discounting. With the market reviving over the past few weeks, there is no discounting on English prices.

But there has been discounting on English prices in the past. If some of the Danes now started offering discounts, it could push market prices down.

A series of meetings has started in Copenhagen to try to resolve some of the problems

## Barclays to subsidize export mission to US

By John Lawton

Barclays Bank International is to spend up to £15,000 to subsidize 18 British export salesmen on a trip to the United States and it is to provide them with a £2m loan for the spot market.

The Bank of England refused to comment on why it had decided to revoke the licence. When deciding whether to take such a step, it takes various matters into account.

The 1979 Banking Act, introduced in the wake of the

afforded to go without the bank's cash support - and the idea of instant credit was a big draw.

Missions such as this provide big business for small companies. The seven missions run by the EIA this year, with only 30 of the 73 companies taking part employing more than 200 people - resulted in immediate orders worth £1.25m. More important, business is the next year is estimated to be £1.8m.

Representatives of the companies will spend a week in Houston, Texas in October, with Barclays paying half their return air fares and hotel bills, and with the option of moving to other parts of the United States after that. The cost to each participant is only £395 and a nominal round-trip economy fare at that time is £244.

Colonel Williams, joint organizer of the mission said: "Many of the firms could not have

afford to go without the bank's cash support - and the idea of instant credit was a big draw.

However, he hoped to reach an understanding with Venezuela's central bank to reschedule foreign debts by December. He confirmed that Venezuela intends to reschedule \$18,000m of its \$25,300m foreign debts owed by the public sector.

Many bankers think that Venezuela is reluctant to take any loans - then face an austerity programme - before elections are held in December.

The central bank, he said, would not "freely" process requests for dollars to speed private debt repayments. He added: "These requests must first be duly repudiated and in any case the central bank does not like orders from the finance ministry."

The central bank, he said, has measured depositors that the country's banks have sufficient funds in the wake of a spate of heavy withdrawals after the assassination of Mr Benito Aquino, the opposition leader.

## Finance Ministry digs in against further IMF loans

## Conflict in Venezuela over debts

By Jonathan Clark

Venezuela's pressing financial problems have led to a public squabble between the country's finance ministry and its central bank.

Senior Arturo Sosa, the finance minister, said last week that Venezuela had postponed agreement on the rescheduling of its debts with the International Monetary Fund until next year.

But Senor Lopez Diaz, Diaz Bruson

## Unlisted Securities Market review

# Hawley plans merchandising deals with Miss World

Mr Michael Ashcroft, chairman of Hawley Group has grabbed most of the recent headlines on the USM market. Last week, three companies in which he has an interest reported results. Then to include the week he announced that he has joined the board of the Miss World Group, where he holds a 22 per cent stake.

Mr Ashcroft has little chance of taking over the whole group at present because Mr Eric Morley, the chairman, and his wife Julia, own 51 per cent of the equity and have no intention of giving up control. They have already announced their intention not to sell any shares for a year.

Meantime, Mr Ashcroft is discussing merchandising deals between his other companies and Miss World. As a result, dolls and Miss World dolls should be on sale soon.

Pretax profits at Miss World in the six months to June 30 reached £92,000, with an interim dividend recommended at 1p as forecast when the group came to the market this year. The Miss World and Miss UK contests, which form the backbone of profits, are held in the second half of the year, leaving the final results on

target for the forecast £300,000 plus. The shares were up by 20p before the results and jumped another 7p to a peak of 170p on Friday.

Kearns & Scott, the home improvement company, where Mr Ashcroft's Hawley Group has a 60 per cent stake, announced pretax profits of £2m in the half year to June 30, against £509,000 last time on turnover up from £18.4m to £23.4m. However, the shares fell by 2p to 56p despite news that Mr Ashcroft plans to seek a full listing for the group either this autumn or next spring.

Kearns & Scott is one of the largest companies on the USM with a market capitalisation of £50m. It became a Hawley subsidiary last October and since has acquired Alpine Holdings, the double glazing company, and Dolphin Showers.

Coleman Milne, another USM company which is 85 per cent owned by Hawley, also produced interim results. It made pretax profits of £186,000, against a loss of £143,000 last time on turnover up from £2m to £2.5m. Analysts are now looking for pretax profits of £500,000 at the final stage. The shares held firm at 60p.

Elsewhere, Immediate Business Systems, the computer group which makes direct billing computers for the gas, electricity and water industries, reported losses of £1.59m, against a forecast loss of £1.65m in the year to March 31.

**Memon International Holdings**, an electronic filing systems company, is hoping to seek permission for its shares to be traded on the USM within the next 12 months. Meantime, its shares will be traded in the over-the-counter market after an offer for sale. Memon is offering 1,920,000 ordinary shares at 81p to try to increase its working capital after signing new contracts for the design, supply and implementation of electronic filing systems in the Middle East. The group is forecasting pretax profits of £610,000 for the year ending April 30.

The losses reflect the cost of starting up in Britain and America and the cost of new product research and development for its billing computers.

However, the company, which employs more than 100 people at

a new site at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, claims that it is involved in trials which could lead to £5m of orders for its machines over the next few years.

The company is still at an early stage of development and does not expect to be trading at break-even level until the end of the present financial year, which should mean the first profits in 1984/1985.

The group expects to announce contract details before the end of the year and is also optimistic over a deal it has negotiated with the Japanese company, Fujitsu.

There was interesting contract news from Fitch & Company, the leading design consultancy which has won contracts with Sealink and Hill Samuel, the jewellers.

**London and Continental Advertising Holdings** has also struck a prestigious deal through its Summit poster company with Ogilvy and Mather, the advertising agency. Today the agency launches a "teaser" advertising campaign on 220 London sites.

This year, Summit became one of London's largest poster companies when it won the concession for London Transport's 650 roadside poster sites.

## Unlisted Securities

Capitalisation £m	Price last week	Chg. % P/W	Gross Div last year	Chg. % P/W	Capitalisation £m	Price last week	Chg. % P/W	Gross Div last year	Chg. % P/W
11.4m A & Q Security	128	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	5.61m Gilbert New Int	125	-1.5	0.1 1.8	-1.5
810.500 Ascot Jewel	128	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	2,613,000 Godwin Warren	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
7,457,000 Aeropac Eng	157	-2.5	0.2 5.7	-1.5	9,963,000 Goodwin	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
4,111,000 Air Call Int	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,021,000 Granger Tex	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
17.4m Alshibah Ind	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,021,000 Guernsey At Soc	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
10.1m Amco Int	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	4,449,000 HB Electronics	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
48.6m Arvey & Co	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	65.7m Holden Pet	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
6,260,000 Bell Electronics	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	2,349,000 Hartington Corp	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
4,322,000 Benson Cranes	95	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,445,000 Harvey & Thompson	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
2,127,000 Berlitz Exp	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	2,352,000 Heimann Eng	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
21.2m Biotronics	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,129,000 Hyperprint	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
3,506,000 Black M	61	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,474,000 ICO Oil	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
5,658,000 Breville Europe	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	2,857,000 Interlogix System	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
19.5m Business Resources	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,747,000 Interlogix Fin & Inv	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
4,855,000 Business Comp	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,043,000 Interwest Tech	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
15.7m Cables Com	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 JBD Comp Corp	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
15.7m Cables Int	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Jayprint Corp	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,262,000 Canvernor	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Johnson Drill	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
8,150,000 Castle GB	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Johnstone Paints	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
25.0m Castrol Methods	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Kean & Scott	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
3,129,000 Cavo	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Ken & Scott	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,753,000 Cavo Int	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Kean & Scott	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
7,753,000 Chirp Oil	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Do It By Ord	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
10.6m Chirp Petrol	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Dr. Price Health	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
10.3m Cobra Emerald	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Lorlin Elec	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
2,504,000 Consumer (CAFI)	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 McCarthy Stone	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
7,340,000 Control Devices	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 McMillers	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
2,047,000 Crampfords	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Memory Comp	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
4,047,000 Deltam	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Metal Bulletin	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,877,000 Deltam Int	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Micro Film	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
10.2m Denson	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Micro Focus	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,761,000 Densitron Eng	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Microfiche	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,029,000 Dunton Grp	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Midland Marq	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,111m Edinburgh Sec	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Minolta Inst	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
14.9m Elridge Posey	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Miller 33	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
2,425,000 Equiptel	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Minolta World	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
1,504,000 Eurotel Building	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Morland Sec	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
22.3m Feedback	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Munford & White	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
14.3m Fitch & Co	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 NEW Computers	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
11.2m Floyd Corp	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Nippon Electric	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
12.1m Foster Smith	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Nippon Electric	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
12.3m Foster Smith Grey	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Nippon Electric	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
12.1m Gablo Haw Prop	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Nippon Electric	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5
14.0m Gee (Canc)	125	-2.5	0.2 5.6	-1.5	1,761,000 Parafilm Energy	125	-1.5	0.2 2.0	-1.5

## WALL STREET

### American notebook

## Policy switch that slowed growth

The financial markets and the mass of American economists have failed to observe a most important change in money growth: there has been precious little of it since the first week of June.

The markets and the economists are still conditioned in their thinking by the huge money growth boom that began in the middle of 1982.

Over the ensuing 12 months,

money enjoyed its greatest

growth rate in history, at

an annual rate of more

than 9 per cent in the second

quarter of this year. The same

boom killed the decline in

interest rates and in recent

weeks started to push the rates

up — as the financial markets

became increasingly fearful of

## The Times Computer Competition

See next week's Computer Horizons for details of the first of 12 weekly Times computer competitions for readers up to 18 years old

## No breakdowns — it's British

THE WEEK

Roger Woolnough

With more than £250,000 of additional finance which it has just received, a small British company is stepping up its plans to become a leading supplier of distributed industrial microcomputer systems. Already the company, Beale Electronic Systems Ltd (BES), has an impressive list of clients for which it has undertaken work in instrumentation and engineering software.

But what sets BES apart from similar industrial consultancies is its development of a high-integrity local network. At a conservative estimate, says 28-year-old managing director Nicholas Beale, the market for systems connected by networks of this type will exceed £250m a year by 1986.

Earlier this year, BES signed a deal with Scicon International, the computer activity of British Petroleum, to collaborate on the development and eventual marketing of the Beale network, which is called HILAN. This system no doubt also helped the persuade the new investors, who include Thames Valley Ventures, owned by the British Railways Pension Funds, and Investors in Industry, owned by the Bank of England and the clearing banks.

Local area networks (LANs) are one of the most active areas of development in computing. Dozens of companies have launched proprietary cable systems which can be used to link together such equipment as microcomputers and word processors, so that they can communicate with each other. But most of these LANs — including the widely supported Ethernet from Xerox Corporation — were designed for use in office environments. Attempts to apply them in industrial environments can cause problems.

In industry, cables are far more likely to suffer breakages, and the consequent

"downtime" may be more serious than it would be in the office. Even if cables remain intact, electrical noise from industrial machinery can interfere with the data sent over a normal system.

High-integrity systems are designed to overcome problems like these. Beale's HILAN is based on fibre optics. Instead of electrical signals being sent along copper wires, coded pulses of light travel down hair-thin strands of glass. Optical fibre communication is not susceptible to electrical interference, and offers several other advantages.

One of the most obvious differences compared with most local area networks is that HILAN is inherently self-healing," says Nick Beale. This means that the system will keep working, even if there is a break in the cable or a failure at either end.

HILAN also operates at high speed. According to the specification, this is 10 megabits per second (a megabit is one million bits of information), but Beale says that technically the speed limitation goes up to hundreds of megabits a second.

"We can guarantee very fast access times," he adds. "Critical alarm messages can get through in milliseconds, and that's very important if you are thinking about nuclear reactors."

Other companies are working on high-integrity networks, and some LAN developers have also adopted fibre optics, but the approach taken by BES has attracted interest from several industrial giants. On a recent trip to the US, Nick Beale found top executives of leading industrial companies hastily rearranging their schedules in order

to see him. "One even laid on the company

helicopter for me from the airport," he recalls.

Apart from its technical attractions, Beale's approach to the marketing of HILAN is also being well received. Unlike some LAN companies, Beale plans to license HILAN to other manufacturers, so that customers will have a number of sources of supply. He hopes that licences will be taken up by about half-a-dozen major companies spread through the leading industrialists.

Another key element in HILAN's success could be its compatibility with Ethernet, even though it works in a totally different way. An Ethernet user would be able to switch to HILAN with no software changes at all. "We are essentially piggy-backing on the enormous software investment in Ethernet," says Beale. "It's conceivable that we will be able to offer a network which is part Ethernet and part HILAN."

Despite the support of Scicon, the enthusiasm among other big companies, and his confidence in the technical merits of HILAN, Nick Beale is being fairly modest in his projections for his company's future turnover. He expects it to be approaching £2m in 1985, and in the region of £3 to £4m in 1986. Even so, he sees Beale Electronic Systems as being a major player in this new industrial market.

"I have no doubt there will be competitors," he says. "I have no doubt our network will be technically superior, and I believe our marketing strategy will be superior, too."

This is because most competitors are likely to be big companies, which will not be so ready to licence other big firms, and therefore give their systems a wide spread of users. "The critical success factor," Beale believes, "will be getting substantial take-up of the system by major companies."

## Phone in, the boss will be there

by Maggie McLennan

telephone jack point, and is fully portable.

P & P Marketing, a subsidiary of P & P Print, is an agent for BT's Dialcom public electronic mail service and has formed a third-party user group to obtain concessionary rates. Instead of paying the standard £100 registration fee to Telecom Gold, BCD Telemail users will pay a minimum charge of £10 a month (more if usage exceeds that value) to P & P Marketing.

The scheme was born out of P & P Print's own experience of finding Telecom Gold's initial fee too high for a small business. The

company also recognized that many people are frightened off the idea of electronic mail by the need to buy a computer.

"Small businesses are looking at the computer end, but we are approaching in the other way, from the communications end and building on that," explained John Dyson, executive manager of P & P Marketing. "We don't feel this is a computer, rather an extension of the telephone for sending messages. What we are really launching is a concept."

Like all electronic mail services, BCD Telemail could suffer from the restriction that message

recipients also have to be subscribers, so a telex facility is built into the terminal. For those who want a computer anyway, there is also a standard RS232 interface point on the back so that the terminal may be connected to a microcomputer, word processor or VDU. This will allow messages to be formatted on or read from the screen.

P & P Marketing aims to sell 10,000 of the terminals at £565 in the UK during the first year of operation. According to Peter Alexander, joint manager director, or, moreover, 600 inquiries have already been received from "blue-chip" companies, county councils and colleges.



Roger Franklin: the computer is a bonus

## Forging a success story

by Anthony Kenyon

Britain's last industrial revolution company could exist because the overheads would be so high."

Even a relatively small company like this needs to carry out detailed financial analysis to aid management decision making.

Now, residing in the Kentish Weald, is a high-tech cottage industry for the 1980s. Chelsea Forge Limited designs, manufactures and installs architectural metalwork. It produces ornamental ballustrades, ornamental staircases and screens that save office blocks from sliding towards the drab and unstimulating. While using traditional materials for traditional purposes, it has adopted as much advanced technology as possible to improve productivity.

Chelsea Forge gives the impression of a business in a hurry,

yet it works comfortably within a capacity that has been greatly expanded by investing in modern plant and the careful application of new information technology.

The result has been a 100 per cent increase in turnover last year, and the signs suggest that spectacular growth will continue.

At the financial core of this 20-year-old success story is one man and his machine. The accounting department consists of one man, the financial director, Roger Franklin, at the controls of an ACT Sirius 1 microcomputer. He explains: "I'm able to do as much if not more with the computer as with an office full of assistants. Without it I doubt whether the

format of the printed report. The package came to Mr Franklin "as a bonus" and has proved invaluable.

Already working is a custom-built contract cost ledger which monitors how efficiently particular contracts are being met. The feedback on costs is now more precise so that estimates for future contracts are increasingly accurate.

The management of Chelsea Forge has been impressed by the flexibility of the computer system. Hardly a day goes by without a new application suggesting itself.

Mr Franklin is now using Informer to develop a program for production control, an area where considerable savings are

"It will mean we can maximize our resources, both material and labour. For instance, getting the computer to calculate the cutting lengths of an aluminium tube can halve the wastage and save 2 per cent on the contract value."

Eventually, he sees a network of four or five Sirius machines. But he adds: "The aspect of security has to be thought through. It's all too easy, whether by accident or through malice, to thoughtlessly lose large chunks of stored data. But ideally everyone should have immediate access to their particular corner of the business."

## A quicker delivery, by electronics

■ Trials of an experimental system under which people would be able to order documents and have them delivered electronically are recommended in a study commissioned by the Department of Trade and Industry, and undertaken by a team at Scicon Ltd. Called Project HERMES, the scheme would use Teletext, the new "super-telx" service which British Telecom plans to introduce in 1984.

Teletext (not to be confused with teletext, the Cefax and Oracle TV information service) uses terminals with a full typewriter character set, and will transmit at high speeds over international public networks. The HERMES team looked at ways of exploiting this service within the information and publishing community.

It recommends demonstrations in a number of phases, so that potential users can gain experience of costs and benefits. In the first phase, a user group will be able to find out about electronic document delivery by receiving a wide variety of documents from different sources. Subsequent phases would include remote searching, document ordering, and electronic

Project HERMES is complementary to the DTT's Teletext Promotion Scheme, announced last March. This provides 50 per cent of the cost of Teletext equipment for selected manufacturers.

**"The HP3000 has saved us £50,000 a year—and that's just on label printing!"**

Gordon Pitt, K Shoes Ltd.

Would you consult a computer manufacturer on product labelling? K Shoes did. Now they're in the forefront of an industry-wide move to provide bar-coded stock, with practical applications in retailing and wholesaling. They're also saving £50,000 a year on printing costs!

K Shoes is that rarity—a successful British shoe manufacturer. They sell up to five million pairs a year from their ranges for men, women and children and offer the widest range of shoe sizes and fittings in Europe.

**Problem:** Preparing 24,000 box labels a day with hundreds of size, colour and coding variations.

**The solution:** An HP 3000 business computer driving an HP laser printer. As well as printing all the right details of each pair of shoes, it adds useful refinements like a digitised drawing of the shoe, and a tear-off stock-control slip.

Systems and Computer Services Manager, Gordon Pitt, says: "The HP system was the only one that could do what we wanted. The fact that it could do it faster, better and cheaper than the old ways was a very nice bonus indeed!"

**About HP in the UK\***

Size: Among the top 500 UK companies. Turnover: £168m. Current growth rate: 42% p.a. UK employees: 2,400. 1982 capital expenditure: £8.8m.

\*AS QUOTED IN HEWLETT-PACKARD LIMITED'S 1982 REPORT AND ACCOUNTS.

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CRICKET: ENGLAND FINALLY GET THERE IN MATCH AND SERIES WHILE ESSEX AND MIDDLESEX ARE STILL A LONG WAY FROM HOME

# Hadlee superb as England make heavy weather of win

By John Wondcock Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: England beat New Zealand by 165 runs.

By the time England won the fourth Cornhill Test match against New Zealand only three hours of the last day were left. It looked, last Friday, as though it would not be hours which England had to spare, but days. Needing 511 to win New Zealand were bowled out for a commendable 345, their last five wickets adding 78 runs yesterday.

Starting at 167 for five they were kept going by Conney, who made 68, and by Hadlee, named afterwards as the Man of the Series, whose 92 not out was splendidly exhilarating. In the four Test matches Hadlee scored 306 runs at an average of 51 and broke the record for New Zealand in England by taking 21 wickets. There is not a side in the world which would not be strengthened by his robust presence. His hitting yesterday off the front foot, was superb.

England have not now lost a home series since West Indies beat them in 1980. Their defeat before that, also by West Indies, was in 1976. They came back well to beat New Zealand after being

## Scorecard

ENGLAND: First Innings 420 (R. T. Botham 102, D. G. Gooch 93, D. I. Gower 72; B. Fletcher 4 for 102); Second Innings 207 (A. Lamb 137 not out).
NEW ZEALAND: First Innings 207 (A. Lamb 82; N. G. Cook 62; C. Tavaras 20; G. P. Howarth 6; C. Taylor & C. Cowans 6; M. D. Crowe 6; J. V. Willis 6; J. L. Graven 6; C. G. Gooch 6; N. R. Willis 6; N. S. Willis 6; C. S. Smith 6; J. W. K. Lewis 6; C. L. Cook 6; E. L. Cairns 6; Cook 6; G. Bracewell 6; C. Taylor & S. Morris 6; S. Morris 6; H. C. Bird 6; D. J. Meyer 6; Extras 6; Total 345).
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-37, 3-71, 4-108, 5-134, 6-144, 7-154, 8-164, 9-174, 10-184, 11-194, 12-204, 13-214, 14-224, 15-234, 16-244, 17-254, 18-264, 19-274, 20-284, 21-294, 22-304, 23-314, 24-324, 25-334, 26-344, 27-354, 28-364, 29-374, 30-384, 31-394, 32-404, 33-414, 34-424, 35-434, 36-444, 37-454, 38-464, 39-474, 40-484, 41-494, 42-504, 43-514, 44-524, 45-534, 46-544, 47-554, 48-564, 49-574, 50-584, 51-594, 52-604, 53-614, 54-624, 55-634, 56-644, 57-654, 58-664, 59-674, 60-684, 61-694, 62-704, 63-714, 64-724, 65-734, 66-744, 67-754, 68-764, 69-774, 70-784, 71-794, 72-804, 73-814, 74-824, 75-834, 76-844, 77-854, 78-864, 79-874, 80-884, 81-894, 82-904, 83-914, 84-924, 85-934, 86-944, 87-954, 88-964, 89-974, 90-984, 91-994, 92-1004, 93-1014, 94-1024, 95-1034, 96-1044, 97-1054, 98-1064, 99-1074, 100-1084, 101-1094, 102-1104, 103-1114, 104-1124, 105-1134, 106-1144, 107-1154, 108-1164, 109-1174, 110-1184, 111-1194, 112-1204, 113-1214, 114-1224, 115-1234, 116-1244, 117-1254, 118-1264, 119-1274, 120-1284, 121-1294, 122-1304, 123-1314, 124-1324, 125-1334, 126-1344, 127-1354, 128-1364, 129-1374, 130-1384, 131-1394, 132-1404, 133-1414, 134-1424, 135-1434, 136-1444, 137-1454, 138-1464, 139-1474, 140-1484, 141-1494, 142-1504, 143-1514, 144-1524, 145-1534, 146-1544, 147-1554, 148-1564, 149-1574, 150-1584, 151-1594, 152-1604, 153-1614, 154-1624, 155-1634, 156-1644, 157-1654, 158-1664, 159-1674, 160-1684, 161-1694, 162-1704, 163-1714, 164-1724, 165-1734, 166-1744, 167-1754, 168-1764, 169-1774, 170-1784, 171-1794, 172-1804, 173-1814, 174-1824, 175-1834, 176-1844, 177-1854, 178-1864, 179-1874, 180-1884, 181-1894, 182-1904, 183-1914, 184-1924, 185-1934, 186-1944, 187-1954, 188-1964, 189-1974, 190-1984, 191-1994, 192-2004, 193-2014, 194-2024, 195-2034, 196-2044, 197-2054, 198-2064, 199-2074, 200-2084, 201-2094, 202-2104, 203-2114, 204-2124, 205-2134, 206-2144, 207-2154, 208-2164, 209-2174, 210-2184, 211-2194, 212-2204, 213-2214, 214-2224, 215-2234, 216-2244, 217-2254, 218-2264, 219-2274, 220-2284, 221-2294, 222-2304, 223-2314, 224-2324, 225-2334, 226-2344, 227-2354, 228-2364, 229-2374, 230-2384, 231-2394, 232-2404, 233-2414, 234-2424, 235-2434, 236-2444, 237-2454, 238-2464, 239-2474, 240-2484, 241-2494, 242-2504, 243-2514, 244-2524, 245-2534, 246-2544, 247-2554, 248-2564, 249-2574, 250-2584, 251-2594, 252-2604, 253-2614, 254-2624, 255-2634, 256-2644, 257-2654, 258-2664, 259-2674, 260-2684, 261-2694, 262-2704, 263-2714, 264-2724, 265-2734, 266-2744, 267-2754, 268-2764, 269-2774, 270-2784, 271-2794, 272-2804, 273-2814, 274-2824, 275-2834, 276-2844, 277-2854, 278-2864, 279-2874, 280-2884, 281-2894, 282-2904, 283-2914, 284-2924, 285-2934, 286-2944, 287-2954, 288-2964, 289-2974, 290-2984, 291-2994, 292-3004, 293-3014, 294-3024, 295-3034, 296-3044, 297-3054, 298-3064, 299-3074, 300-3084, 301-3094, 302-3104, 303-3114, 304-3124, 305-3134, 306-3144, 307-3154, 308-3164, 309-3174, 310-3184, 311-3194, 312-3204, 313-3214, 314-3224, 315-3234, 316-3244, 317-3254, 318-3264, 319-3274, 320-3284, 321-3294, 322-3304, 323-3314, 324-3324, 325-3334, 326-3344, 327-3354, 328-3364, 329-3374, 330-3384, 331-3394, 332-3404, 333-3414, 334-3424, 335-3434, 336-3444, 337-3454, 338-3464, 339-3474, 340-3484, 341-3494, 342-3504, 343-3514, 344-3524, 345-3534, 346-3544, 347-3554, 348-3564, 349-3574, 350-3584, 351-3594, 352-3604, 353-3614, 354-3624, 355-3634, 356-3644, 357-3654, 358-3664, 359-3674, 360-3684, 361-3694, 362-3704, 363-3714, 364-3724, 365-3734, 366-3744, 367-3754, 368-3764, 369-3774, 370-3784, 371-3794, 372-3804, 373-3814, 374-3824, 375-3834, 376-3844, 377-3854, 378-3864, 379-3874, 380-3884, 381-3894, 382-3904, 383-3914, 384-3924, 385-3934, 386-3944, 387-3954, 388-3964, 389-3974, 390-3984, 391-3994, 392-4004, 393-4014, 394-4024, 395-4034, 396-4044, 397-4054, 398-4064, 399-4074, 400-4084, 401-4094, 402-4104, 403-4114, 404-4124, 405-4134, 406-4144, 407-4154, 408-4164, 409-4174, 410-4184, 411-4194, 412-4204, 413-4214, 414-4224, 415-4234, 416-4244, 417-4254, 418-4264, 419-4274, 420-4284, 421-4294, 422-4304, 423-4314, 424-4324, 425-4334, 426-4344, 427-4354, 428-4364, 429-4374, 430-4384, 431-4394, 432-4404, 433-4414, 434-4424, 435-4434, 436-4444, 437-4454, 438-4464, 439-4474, 440-4484, 441-4494, 442-4504, 443-4514, 444-4524, 445-4534, 446-4544, 447-4554, 448-4564, 449-4574, 450-4584, 451-4594, 452-4604, 453-4614, 454-4624, 455-4634, 456-4644, 457-4654, 458-4664, 459-4674, 460-4684, 461-4694, 462-4704, 463-4714, 464-4724, 465-4734, 466-4744, 467-4754, 468-4764, 469-4774, 470-4784, 471-4794, 472-4804, 473-4814, 474-4824, 475-4834, 476-4844, 477-4854, 478-4864, 479-4874, 480-4884, 481-4894, 482-4904, 483-4914, 484-4924, 485-4934, 486-4944, 487-4954, 488-4964, 489-4974, 490-4984, 491-4994, 492-5004, 493-5014, 494-5024, 495-5034, 496-5044, 497-5054, 498-5064, 499-5074, 500-5084, 501-5094, 502-5104, 503-5114, 504-5124, 505-5134, 506-5144, 507-5154, 508-5164, 509-5174, 510-5184, 511-5194, 512-5204, 513-5214, 514-5224, 515-5234, 516-5244, 517-5254, 518-5264, 519-5274, 520-5284, 521-5294, 522-5304, 523-5314, 524-5324, 525-5334, 526-5344, 527-5354, 528-5364, 529-5374, 530-5384, 531-5394, 532-5404, 533-5414, 534-5424, 535-5434, 536-5444, 537-5454, 538-5464, 539-5474, 540-5484, 541-5494, 542-5504, 543-5514, 544-5524, 545-5534, 546-5544, 547-5554, 548-5564, 549-5574, 550-5584, 551-5594, 552-5604, 553-5614, 554-5624, 555-5634, 556-5644, 557-5654, 558-5664, 559-5674, 560-5684, 561-5694, 562-5704, 563-5714, 564-5724, 565-5734, 566-5744, 567-5754, 568-5764, 569-5774, 570-5784, 571-5794, 572-5804, 573-5814, 574-5824, 575-5834, 576-5844, 577-5854, 578-5864, 579-5874, 580-5884, 581-5894, 582-5904, 583-5914, 584-5924, 585-5934, 586-5944, 587-5954, 588-5964, 589-5974, 590-5984, 591-5994, 592-6004, 593-6014, 594-6024, 595-6034, 596-6044, 597-6054, 598-6064, 599-6074, 600-6084, 601-6094, 602-6104, 603-6114, 604-6124, 605-6134, 606-6144, 607-6154, 608-6164, 609-6174, 610-6184, 611-6194, 612-6204, 613-6214, 614-6224, 615-6234, 616-6244, 617-6254, 618-6264, 619-6274, 620-6284, 621-6294, 622-6304, 623-6314, 624-6324, 625-6334, 626-6344, 627-6354, 628-6364, 629-6374, 630-6384, 631-6394, 632-6404, 633-6414, 634-6424, 635-6434, 636-6444, 637-6454, 638-6464, 639-6474, 640-6484, 641-6494, 642-6504, 643-6514, 644-6524, 645-6534, 646-6544, 647-6554, 648-6564, 649-6574, 650-6584, 651-6594, 652-6604, 653-6614, 654-6624, 655-6634, 656-6644, 657-6654, 658-6664, 659-6674, 660-6684, 661-6694, 662-6704, 663-6714, 664-6724, 665-6734, 666-6744, 667-6754, 668-6764, 669-6774, 670-6784, 671-6794, 672-6804, 673-6814, 674-6824, 675-6834, 676-6844, 677-6854, 678-6864, 679-6874, 680-6

ATHLETICS: CHASE FOR NEW WORLD TIMES COMES UNSTUCK

## Superb win, but Cram misses Ovett record



Puffing fillies: Kathy Cook has plenty of breath left to win 100 metres.

By Pat Butcher

The race for world records came unstuck yesterday in the Nike Classic at Crystal Palace, but Steve Cram had another superlative solo win, this time in the two miles. And Steve Ovett lost an all-comers' record to Eamonn Coghlan, following the previous day's loss of his 1500 metres world record to Sydney Marce.

It was Ovett's best time of 8 minutes 13.51 seconds that Cram was aiming for, and he was pased through the first mile 4:07.88 by fellow Geordie, Geoff Turnbull. At that stage, Cram was inside Ovett's comparable time, but slower than that of the previous record-holder Brendan Foster, another famous Geordie.

In his race ten years ago, Foster was on his own after a lap-and-a-half, and Cram was in the same position throughout the second mile yesterday. Eamonn Martin had hoped to stay with the pace to help when Turnbull dropped out, but he was still in the pack almost 80 metres behind Cram at that point.

Cram maintained the pace until the sixth lap, but the seventh one in almost 64 seconds left him needing a 58.12 seconds last lap to break Ovett's best time, and he just failed by 1.42 seconds in clocking 8 minutes 14.93 seconds.

In deference to Cram, Ovett's world best from five years ago was set with Henry Rono on his heels, and Foster's 8:13.8 was set when there was not the "exhaustive European circuit" on which, last week, Cram set the year's best 800 metres time, and just failed to break Ovett's then world 1500 metres record.

Ovett contented himself with a leg for the England team in the 4 x 400 metres relay yesterday, clocking 48.2 seconds. He will probably now regret joking earlier that he at least wanted to beat the new women's world record of Jarmila Kratochvílová. He failed by three tenths of a second. And

### Results from Crystal Palace yesterday

**100 METRES:** 1, M McFerran (Eng) 10.20sec; 2, D Field (Eng) 10.25; 3, F Kerec (Hung) 10.44; 4, A Kovacs (Hung) 10.51; 5, S Grimes (Irel) 10.55; 6, England 10.65; 7, G. Norby (Nor) 10.70.  
**200 METRES:** 1, M McFerran (Eng) 20.47; 2, D Field (Eng) 20.53; 3, C Sharp (Scot) 20.87; 4, F Kerec (Hung) 21.00; 5, M McCraig (Scot) 21.05; 6, Hungary 21.33.  
**400 METRES:** 1, J Brown (Eng) 46.85; 2, K Alabama (Eng) 47.03; 3, S Martin (Nor) 47.05; 4, G. Norby (Nor) 47.10; 5, S White (Eng) 47.15; 6, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.20; 7, M McFerran (Eng) 47.25; 8, T. Foster (Eng) 47.28; 9, D. Field (Eng) 47.30; 10, S. Martin (Nor) 47.35; 11, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.40; 12, M. McFerran (Eng) 47.45; 13, S. Martin (Nor) 47.50; 14, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.55; 15, S. Martin (Nor) 47.60; 16, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.65; 17, M. McFerran (Eng) 47.70; 18, S. Martin (Nor) 47.75; 19, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.80; 20, M. McFerran (Eng) 47.85; 21, S. Martin (Nor) 47.90; 22, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 47.95; 23, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.00; 24, S. Martin (Nor) 48.05; 25, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.10; 26, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.15; 27, S. Martin (Nor) 48.20; 28, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.25; 29, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.30; 30, S. Martin (Nor) 48.35; 31, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.40; 32, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.45; 33, S. Martin (Nor) 48.50; 34, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.55; 35, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.60; 36, S. Martin (Nor) 48.65; 37, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.70; 38, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.75; 39, S. Martin (Nor) 48.80; 40, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 48.85; 41, M. McFerran (Eng) 48.90; 42, S. Martin (Nor) 48.95; 43, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.00; 44, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.05; 45, S. Martin (Nor) 49.10; 46, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.15; 47, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.20; 48, S. Martin (Nor) 49.25; 49, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.30; 50, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.35; 51, S. Martin (Nor) 49.40; 52, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.45; 53, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.50; 54, S. Martin (Nor) 49.55; 55, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.60; 56, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.65; 57, S. Martin (Nor) 49.70; 58, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.75; 59, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.80; 60, S. Martin (Nor) 49.85; 61, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 49.90; 62, M. McFerran (Eng) 49.95; 63, S. Martin (Nor) 50.00; 64, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 50.05; 65, M. McFerran (Eng) 50.10; 66, S. Martin (Nor) 50.15; 67, S. P. Barrett (Eng) 50.20; 68, M. McFerran (Eng) 50.25; 69, S. 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FOOTBALL: UNITED LOSE 16-MONTH UNBEATEN HOME RECORD

# Harmony and a duet drowned out by Forest's rousing finale

By Tom German

**Manchester United** 1 **Nottingham Forest** 2

It was a remarkable turnaround which toppled Manchester United so early in the season: To United, it was all the more unexpected and wounding since they were unbeaten at Old Trafford throughout last season and had denied Nottingham Forest even a goal in their last six meetings.

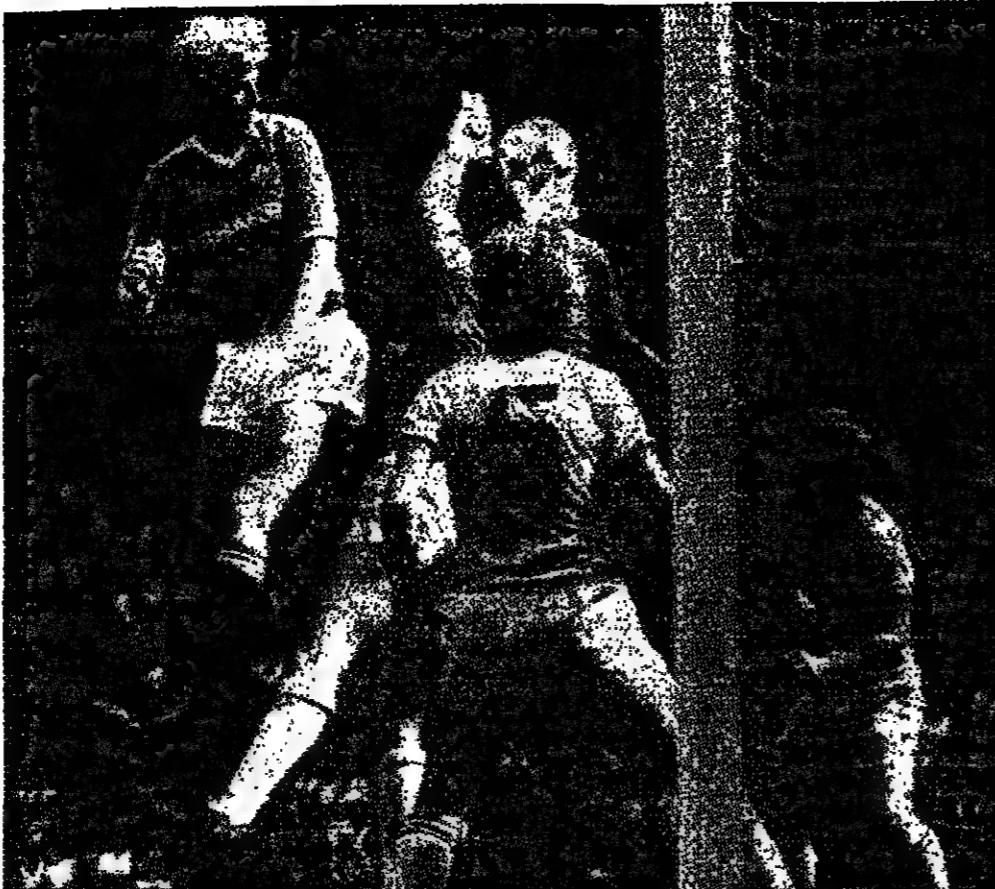
Yet all had seemed so predictable as Manchester were overwhelmed on top in the opening half, a team apparently in harmony in every department even before a twelfth minute goal heightened their assurance. They are abundantly supplied with men who make prudent use of the ball when the mood takes them. Wilkins, Mullen and Robson certainly did that, relentlessly stretching Forest across the full width of the pitch for the first 45 minutes.

A couple of particularly swift and piercing moves in the quarter of an hour before half-time underscored their control. Mullen provided the first with a quick break along the left, a mazy run by Stapleton and a finish off of a finish by header by Whiteside which passed a shade too high. He was just as close with a shot shortly afterwards when, again, Stapleton provided the pass.

The other notable move came in the form of a duet between Robson and Wilkins. United's captain headed coolly and deliberately to his team-colleague who met the ball on the volley and was perhaps unfortunate that Van Breukelen was almost upon him and reacted so quickly.

Though Davenport prodded occasionally, there was little initiative from Forest's front line; indeed they were given scant scope for it. One threat, in the first half, was as much as they could muster, but Bailey's fingertip deflected Davenport's shot as it went low to his right.

So United went in at half-time a goal up, headed by Moran as he threaded a way through the goalmouth congestion to meet Mullen's high, curling corner. They



Van Breukelen, of Forest, palms out McQueen's header: Moran (under ball) scores.

were never to have the same fortune again.

Forest tightened up on them from the outset of the second half, began to develop an attacking understanding of their own as Walsh, Hodges and Davenport got among United's defenders and stuck back seven minutes into the hour.

Walsh's first kick, splendidly met by Bailey's head, was kept out only by Bailey's agile reach. But Anderson, scampering up, saw a gap and channelled the ball through.

This was Forest's first goal against United in six matches and with five minutes left, they paid a

smother almost followed immediately. Walsh crossed the ball, left to right, Hodges met it with his head and the ball struck the base of Bailey's right-hand post and bounded obligingly into the goalkeeper's hands. Such was the way the match had swayed.

In a later repose, Graham cut inside for a shot which called on Van Breukelen's full reach, but much of the steam, and certainly the rhythm had gone out of United, just as it appeared to do in the later stages of their match on Saturday.

With five minutes left, they paid a

handsome price for failing to make more of their control of the first half.

Davenport got away from McQueen and shot beneath Bailey to inflict on United their first defeat at Old Trafford since Liverpool overcame them in April, 1982.

**MANCHESTER UNITED:** G Bailey, M Davy, J. Evans, S. Fletcher, A. Ferguson, R. Gibson, K. Mullen, G. McQueen, S. Robson, A. Nutten, P. Stretford, N. Whiteside, R. Wilkins.

**NOTTINGHAM FOREST:** V. Anderson, K. Swan, C. Tocci, P. Hart, J. Bowyer, C. Wilson, I. Nelson, S. Hodges, P. Davenport.

**Referee:** R Bridge (Derbyshire).

Arsenal were now beginning to warm.

O'Leary fed McDermott on the right and Nicholas's position begged a quick pass. When the ball arrived, he swept it wide of the Wolves' goalkeeper giving the firm impression that it was to be the first of many he will score in an Arsenal shirt. The view was reinforced in the final 10 minutes when Burridge brought him down as he was preparing menacingly for goal.

Burridge protested that the penalty should not be awarded for his protest before Nicholas did what he was clearly born to do - driving the ball into the net. Ironically he was on trial at Molyneux seven years ago but returned home after being attacked in a street incident.

**WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS:** J. Barber, J. Hinchey, G. Palmer, S. Smith, J. Pender, A. Dodd, P. Daniel, P. Charles, M. Evans, A. Gray, A. Hobson, J. Hobson, J. Hobson.

**Referee:** D Spenser (Nottinghamshire).

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This time the break came from a throw-in on the right wing which a rather sluggish Arsenal defence failed to clear. Clarke, who is still in dispute with the club and seeking a move, found the ball looping towards him near the edge of the box. With his first meaningful kick of the season he beat Jennings with a left footed volley off the underside of the ball.

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Clarke, who had gained promotion by showing great tenacity in the closing weeks of last season, showed the first half equaliser and a late winner from the penalty spot, confirmed that Highbury now possesses a rare player in its ranks.

As in Saturday's win over Luton, Nicholas gave a performance not only moulding with colleagues but this time providing the essential finish, too.

His contribution enlivened a match of many errors and one in which little on there was a good deal of conservation of energy in the warm conditions.

Wolves, whose first division credentials have been sorely questioned, appear nevertheless, to have found one useful knock, that of scoring early goals. On Saturday Liverpool had been stopped in their tracks by a penalty in the first minute of the new season. Arsenal suffered a somewhat similar early

evidence of the player's ability to confuse defenders came when he changed directions to leave the entire Wolves defence moving the wrong way. Left with the clear path to goal that he sought, he forced a hurried diving save from Burridge with a left-footed shot. It was a prelude to Nicholas scoring the equalizer that of Tommery Parkin.

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**WOLVES:** P Jennings, E Robson, K Barnes, B. Tiffet, D. O'Leary, S. Hill, B. McDermott, P. Davis, A. Woodcock, C. Nicholas, G. Fox (C), N. Whitehead.

**Referee:** D. Spenser (Nottinghamshire).

Arsenal were now beginning to warm.

Clarke, who had gained promotion by showing great tenacity in the closing weeks of last season, showed the first half equaliser and a late winner from the penalty spot, confirmed that Highbury now possesses a rare player in its ranks.

As in Saturday's win over Luton, Nicholas gave a performance not only moulding with colleagues but this time providing the essential finish, too.

His contribution enlivened a match of many errors and one in which little on there was a good deal of conservation of energy in the warm conditions.

Wolves, whose first division credentials have been sorely questioned, appear nevertheless, to have found one useful knock, that of scoring early goals. On Saturday Liverpool had been stopped in their tracks by a penalty in the first minute of the new season. Arsenal suffered a somewhat similar early

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**WOLVES:** P Jennings, E Robson, K Barnes, B.





# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

**BBC 1**

6.00 *Coronation Street*. Frank Bough and Sue Cook provide the down chorus with news at 6.30. 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; regional news at 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; sport at 8.45, 7.15, 8.15; morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32. Plus space shuttle live-on, live from Cape Canaveral, 8.30.

6.00 *Saturday Doc*. *Where Are You?* 6.20 *Children's Weather Watch*. *Horses* (7), 8.45 *Jackpot*. Part two of *The Multiplying Glass*. 10.00 *Willow the Way*. 10.05 *Two Hart*. 10.25 *Closedown*.

1.00 *News*, weather with Richard Whitemore and Fem Britton. 1.27 *Financial Report* and submitted news. 1.30 *Book For Toddlers*.

1.45 *The New Foresters*. Locally-made quartet of filmed profiles of New Forest inhabitants begin with three men who work with horses among them blacksmith Roger Skinner. Others tomorrow.

2.15 *Film I Had My Way* (1940). Bing Crosby musical comedy in which he somehow improbably plays a bridge-builder. But Bing sings, and is soon involved in a bit of social work, rounding up little orphan Gloria Jean with her vaudevillian guardian Charles Winninger. Music and lyrics by Monaco and Burke, director by David Butler.

3.25 *Songs of Praise*. Hymns and loca in Cymrueth, South Wales (7). 4.20 *Play School* (as BBC2, 10.30am). 4.45 *Battle of the Planets* (7).

5.05 *John Craven's Environment*. 5.10 *Antique Road Show*. Cruising, Terry Nutkins, taking the last Hebridean, come sight of a wild pine marten, to return with something of a wildlife film scoop.

5.40 *News*, weather.

6.00 *South East at Six*.

6.25 *Tom and Jerry*. *Cartoon double bill*.

6.35 *The Wonderful World of Disney*: *Donald's Kid*. Conman returns to reclaim his wife and teenage daughter in two-part set in early century San Francisco. Second half on Thursday. Darren McGavin and Mickey Rooney costar.

7.25 *Film: Hanging by a Thread* (1979). First half of an unapologetic disaster movie leaves a clutch of second-rung stars (Patty Duke Austin, Cameron Mitchell, Donna Mills, Sam Groom, Bert Convy) swaying 7,000 feet up while lightning strikes the cable car. Tom Hulce, James Woods and hidden passions bubble over while they await assistance. But with a three hour running time, it's a long time coming. Second half tomorrow.

9.00 *News*, weather with Nichols Witchell.

9.25 *MHS Phantasm*. Rare as it is to welcome Gillian and Sullivan into one's living room, aficionados will surely feel disappointed in this flat, padded production, originally recorded for video sale, then sold to the BBC. Apart from a cheap-looking set and leaden choreography, the principals seem, for some reason, to be at sea with the mercurial wit and metrical deftness of Sir William Gilbert's lyrics, and none more so, I'm sorry to say, than Frankie Howerd, an otherwise canny piece of commercial casting as St Joseph Porter, First Lord of the Admiralty.

10.50 *News Headlines*.

11.00 *Flamingo Road*. Fielding answers a dramatic death call from Sandra Swanson.

11.50 *Weather* and *Closedown*.

**PROGRAMMES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; Radio 2: 623kHz/433m; 909kHz/30m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz/1500m VHF 92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; World Service MF 645kHz/463m.**

**RENTALS**

LUXURY FLAT: *Flat* (1981). Directed by John Schlesinger. Rating: 12A. Cert: 12A. Price: £1,025.

HIGHBROW: *Company/Academic* (1979). Directed by Alan Alda. Rating: 12A. Cert: 12A. Price: £12.95. VHS: £12.95. PAL: £7.95.

UNFURNISHED: *One Apartment* (1973). Far purchased. 1982. W.A.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, well-preserved, self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 11 on ground, 1/2 recd, balcony, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £1,200 deposit, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

CHAMPION: *One Apartment* (1973). Well-furnished, self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

EXCELENT: *One Apartment* (1973). Self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

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DELIGHTFUL: *One Apartment* (1973). Self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

CHARMING: *One Apartment* (1973). Self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

LUXURIOUS PROPERTIES: *One Apartment* (1973). Self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

QUALITY: *One Apartment* (1973). Self-contained, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1000 sq ft, £1,200 per month, £100 C.R.C. £1000 bond. Tel: 081-850-2050.

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## Notting Hill dresses up for a Roman Carnival



London's Ebony Steel Band, who chose 'Roman Times' as their carnival theme, go on the march after elaborate preparations

Notting Hill was not a place for the delicate of hearing or constitution yesterday as blue skies and warm sunshine attracted huge crowds to the annual west London carnival (David Nicholson-Lord writes).

Organizers estimated the attendance at well over last year's 250,000 and said it was the biggest in the carnival's 18-year history. On Sunday, up to 100,000 are estimated to have turned out, twice last year's figure.

On the ground it was the same thudding, lurching, occasionally

numbing mixture as in previous years. Outdoor sound systems at almost every corner competed with the steel bands. The fragrance of goat curry and dumplings mingled with fried fish and hot Trinidad roti.

Through it all, down Ladbroke Grove and ramifying haphazardly into scores of side streets, wound the main procession — about 30 floats proceeding at the pace of a shell-shocked tortoise. Each had its technicolor chorus of dancers.

The manes of the bands captured the slightly schizoid quality

of the event: Butterfly Magic; Hurricane Force; Hypergalactic Space Station; Bourbon Warrior and Sus.

The police, who were reportedly under instructions to smile at all costs, maintained a low profile despite a rash of pickpocketing on Sunday and 20 arrests compared with eight arrests last year.

Commander John Ferrett, head of B district, blamed the increase partly on increased attendances, but said it was small in comparison with the numbers of people. The police strength was substantially lower than previous years.

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

#### Royal engagement

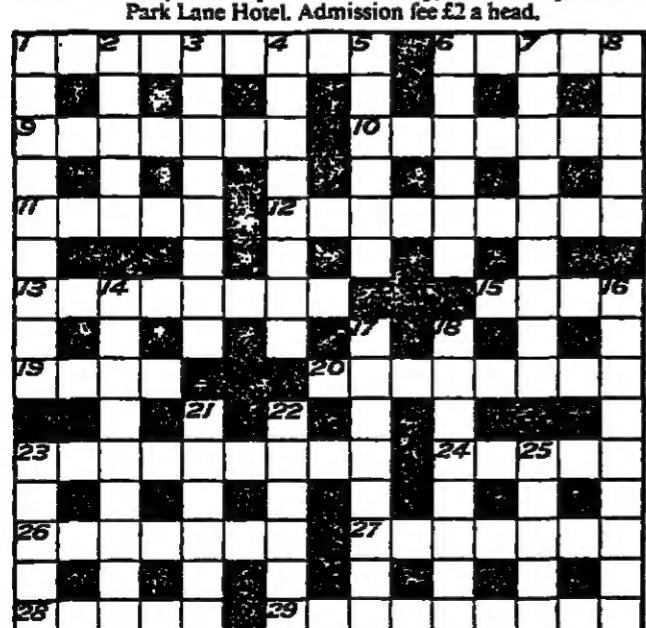
The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will perform with the New York City Ballet Company at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London, 7.25.

#### Last chance to see

Landscape in Britain, 1850-1950, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park.

#### The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,221

Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship 1983. The National Final takes place next Sunday, 1.30-5.30 p.m. at the Park Lane Hotel. Admission fee £2 a head.



**ACROSS**  
1 Could be posh sounding lot of fertilizer (9).  
6 Plain place in which evil was so dominant (3).  
7 Emergent woman (9).  
8 One taking part in the social or the kitchen whirl (5).  
14 They determine the ground to be covered by conve[n]tances (9).  
16 Football field with one man threatening two with a bay[er] (9).  
17 Roger says this works (8).  
18 One of the short list on the governing body (8).  
21 Compensation where film actors aren't performing (6).  
22 Yessel for a service in church (6).  
23 Contraction familiar to a prolific writer (5).  
24 Money one might charge in a wildlife park? (5).  
26 Unhappy men in the case get no recall (7).  
27 Being green I turn dizzy with this (7).  
28 Assume one's in the mail (5).  
29 Embankment, part of third day's programme in the beginning (9).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,220



Solution of Puzzle No. 16,220



#### Touch of history

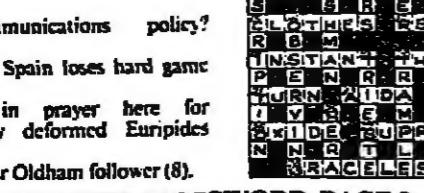
Blind visitors to the Museum of London can now be provided with a touch guide giving information about more than 20 objects they can touch. All items are on permanent display in the galleries and blind and partially-sighted visitors should ask at the reception desk for loan of a personal player, together with a brief written guide for a sighted companion if desired. The facility has been made possible by a donation from the Euid Blyton Trust for Children and assistance from the RNIB.

#### Anniversaries

Births: Jacques David, painter, Paris, 1748; Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, writer, (*Frankenstein*), London, 1797; Deafie, George O'Connor, Chartist leader, London, 1855; Sir John Ross, Arctic explorer, London, 1856; Henry Barbaste, novelist, (*Under Fire*), Moscow, 1933; Sir Joseph John Thomson, physicist, Nobel laureate 1906, Cambridge, 1940.

#### DOWN

1 Telecommunications policy? (5-4).  
2 Man in Spain loses hard game (5).  
3 Kneel in prayer here for endlessly deformed Euripides (4-4).  
4 Muscular Oldham follower (8).



CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

### TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending August 26, 1983

ITV  
1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada.  
2 The Professionals (Tue), BBC.  
3 It's Your Move, Thames, 11.20pm.  
4 Crossroads (Tue), BBC, 11.30pm.  
5 The Kynship Factor, Granada, 10.45pm.  
6 Crossroads (Thu), Central, 10.15pm.  
7 The Professionals (Fri), BBC, 8.30pm.  
8 The A-Team, ITV, 9.30pm.  
9 Jeremy Shore Investigates, Thames.

BBC 1  
1 Nine o'Clock News, (Mon), 9.40pm.  
2 Only Food and Drink, 9.55pm.  
3 News and Weather, (Sun) 9.40, 7.45pm.  
4 Top of the Pops, 9.55pm.  
5 Nine o'Clock News, (Tue), 9.55pm.

5 The Kynship Factor, 9.55pm.

6 Top of the Pops, 9.55pm.

7 Nine o'Clock News, (Thu), 9.55pm.

8 Nine o'Clock News, (Sat), 9.55pm.

9 Nine o'Clock News, (Sun), 9.55pm.

10 Nine o'Clock News, (Mon), 9.55pm.

11 Nine o'Clock News, (Tue), 9.55pm.

12 Nine o'Clock News, (Wed), 9.55pm.

13 Nine o'Clock News, (Thu), 9.55pm.

14 Nine o'Clock News, (Fri), 9.55pm.

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